THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL,
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D. THOMPSON.....BUSINESS MANAGER
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TO ALLEGHENY SUBSCRIBERS.—The COMMERCIAL route west of Federal street heretofore served by Henry K. Porter will hereafter be delivered by J. N. Thackeray, who alone is authorized to make collections therefrom. Subscribers failing to receive the paper will please make known the fact at the office No. 76 Fifth street.

CITY ITEMS.

Fair Dealings
all at the Opera House Shoe Store.

Sheetings, Shirtings,
ets, Dress and House-keeping Goods, very cheap, Parker & Co's., 59 Market street. 3t

Dry Goods
Wholesale and Retail. We are offering very choice ds adapted to the present season, at very low prices Parker & Co's., 59 Market street. 3t

In Selecting
holera Antidote the one that which you know has ed success full in former years in preference to that ch you know nothing about. Fleming's Cholera edy is the article. It has never failed to cure when n in time. Sold only at Fleming's Drug Store, No. Market street.

Asthma.
xtract from the "Life of Washington Irving," by replew, Pierre M. Irving, vol. IV., page 372: "The or prescribed, as an experiment, what I had been sing d by Dr. (O. W.) Holmes on his late visit—Jones ne's Remedy for Asthma; a teaspoonful in a glass of water, to be taken every four hours. A night was the result." This great remedy has cured in thousands of the worst cases of Asthma, astonishing and uniform success, and it is offered e public with full confidence in its merits. It contains no poisonous or injurious properties whatever. ticular accompanying each bottle. Joseph Burnett & Co., Boston, sole proprietors. Sold by all druggists.

The Daily Commercial

The Ensuing Fall Business.
is the conviction of the business men of principal seaboard cities that the business ensuing fall will open early, and exceed of any previous year. They are all preparor larger demands and quicker sales than been known since the beginning of the The amount of business indebtedness is slight, and is so carried that no fear of danis results is experienced. The convictions ich we allude are common to every occuon, and sustained by knowledge which has slowly and carefully collected.

The Atlantic Cable.
Philadelphia *Ledger* points to the conins in the late inaccuracies of the cable lines, and the tendency to "jumble things as going to show that the cable must be ing feebly with its signals at times quite re and unreliable. Any land line making similar complaints with the same frequency, d be deemed either badly managed or subject some influence that justified grave apprehensions. Will not De Sauty tell us it is right?

here Asiatic Cholera in New York?
New York *Journal of Commerce* does not re there has been a case of genuine Asiatic in New York city this season. It says: "In all cases called cholera" have been choleraorbus, dysentery, or some other form of ier complaint and wanting in the distinctures of Asiatic cholera. Distinguished nce that city ought to be the agony for of Health? In almost every case the s attacked belong to the poorest class of ple, and there is no reason in their habits sufficient to render them subject to conof any described type. Uphold now instead of "cholera," they would have aken down by it just as readily as by in diarrhœa. While we simply what the re- of the Board of Health style Asiatic choli- which has no claim to be considered than dysentery or cholera infantum."

OHIO NEWS ITEMS.
ander McConnell was hung on the 10th or the murder of Mrs. Rosa Colvin, com- on the 2d of March last, in the town of ead Falls, a few miles from the city of and. Owing to a previous confession by soner, efforts had been made to procure a utation of his sentence, but these failed. on fession then made was adhered to by until the last. He made no other, the counsel of his spiritual adviser, he ven much attention recently to prepare for his doom, and in a solidified and ed an interview with the husband of the ed woman, to implore his forgiveness, was granted verbally, but written coldness, ge refusing to take his hand. His interpres was truly affecting to those who witness-

xpectedly to all, he evinced a desire to the fatal moment hastened, and passed ld, having previously partaken of Secums with human fortitude, professing to be sus- by a Christian hope. He stepped upon ld, firm with firmness, then only said, gentlemen, I trust in the Lord; I hope ank women will forgive me; I do, and ray will do the same. I think the Lord ve me. Good bye."

s the rope the knot was changed he place where it had been adjusted, so he fall did not break his neck. He was e fatal fall, the lifelong lasting eight

changing thirty minutes he was proed dead, and the body removed for burial.

e Convent, in Cleveland, on Thursday, ge scholding used in making some repairs, ay, and precipitated several workmen to mid, who were seriously injured, one of having his thigh broken by the fall.

andusky *Register* says that a movement ook to make Green Springs a popular summort. About $25,000 have already been ded towards erecting a hotel and bathing

Governor on Wednesday ordered a spection for Representative in Wards , to take place October 9th, to fill ancy occasioned by the death of Hon. D. Unthank, who died on the 28th.

st Sunday afternoon, two young ladies ar the town of Reesville, on the Cincinnati Zanesville road, and while in conver- with a rail fence separating them, a ng stranger struck one of them, a Miss lds, and killing her instantly. The other gh stunned, was not in the least injured. ning struck Miss Reynolds in the left head, and passing down her back, burnt hes and split her stocking and shoe beneath the earth.

Steubenville *Herald*, of Friday, says: Evans, Esq., U. S. Consul to Maranrazil, left this city last night for his post

Mr. Evans is a young man of great ability, and for four years past has filled ition he now occupies to the entire satisfaction of his countrymen.

hundred and fifty dollars was subby the late members of Company B, towards erecting a monument at Stenno. Before the officers and who fell in the late war of the rebellion. y R. West, local editor of the Woodfield *Democracy*, has been appointed Deputy or, vice John B. Noll.

urday last, a son of Lieut. Du Roy, of nd, was drowned near the quarry, which ar that place with his mother. The about two years old. He was playing beach when drowned.

rumored that Rush R. Sloane, Special ger for Ohio, is about to be removed for ding hostility to the policy of the Presind that General Kirby, formerly of the nio, is to be his successor.

on Britton and William Reeves, two men convicted and sentenced to the tiary for passing counterfeit money, at d Falls, have been pardoned by Presiinson, through the intercession of Mrs. ol Olmsted Falls.

Wellsville *Union* says: Hon. S. W. Clark igned his office as Representative of this

A nomination will be made to fill the y, of which due notice will be given.

Clevelanders, among them Mort us, were badly injured by the falling of roof of the new railroad freight house oit, last Saturday.

urviving members of the Seventh Ohio nt are to have a grand reunion on the September.

Cleveland *Plain Dealer*, of Wednesday s: Quite a large party of ladies and ts came in this morning en route for nperior—fleeing from the cholera at Pork. They report that the scourge there is on the fatal, and that it is much worse than h in the papers.

llowing are the amounts of tax returned assessor on the income list of 1866, in the enth District, composed of the counties ge Columbiana, Mahoning, Stark and Carroll, to efferson county, $88,241 79; Columbiana, 8; Stark, $63,262 98; Carroll, $6,415 35, e the district, $137,995 76.

llowing notice has been published. Mr. son is the "Professional Temperance " who got "tight" up at Clyde a few s, and informed every one he met on the hat he was "drunk as a fool."

OF G. W. C. T., Good Templars of O., Springfield, July 18, 1866.

e is hereby given to all whom it may t, that the commission of Allen T. son, temperance lecturer, has been rehand all connection between him and the Lodge of Good Templars is dissolved. the order, and the friends of temin the State, are notified of the fact that ay govern themselves accordingly.

under the seal of the Grand Lodge of T. T. TITUS, G. W.

ENSOR BRAMLETTE has issued a proclaalling for an election to be held on ber 15th, 1866, to fill the vacancy ty General Roussean's resignation. The ty General of the Democracy is, that if Gen. is tendering of that office has not already alter his mind, and desires to to his seat, not the slightest opposition encountered.

Boston men are intending to build at ds, a line of light draught steamers, de- for the speedy transportation of light Boats are to attain a speed of sixteen The capital started on is two hundred dollars, to be increased by subscrip-

G. G. Howard addressed a Temperance at Rome at Strasburg, Lancaster county, day last.

Pittsburgh Commercial.

VOL. III. PITTSBURGH, MONDAY MORNING, AUGUST 13, 1866. NO. 288.

FIRST EDITION.

12 O'CLOCK, M.

PHILADELPHIA.

THE CONVENTION.

THE DELEGATES ARRIVING

Montgomery Blair and the Woods on Hand.

Everybody Who Applies to be Admitted to Seats.

Indianians Want the Iron-Clad Oath as a Test.

The Leaders Want Harmony.

Dedication of the Wigwam Postponed.

Back Seats for Traitors not yet Erected

Manifesto from Colorado Jewett

The President and Federal Officers.

He Will Reward his Friends.

Vallandigham Determined to Go In.

Special Dispatch to Pittburgh Commercial.

PHILADELPHIA, August 11, 1866.

A few of the leaders in the approaching Convention are here, but the majority of the delegates have yet to come. Nearly every room in every leading hotel has been engaged. A large number of hard-up delegates from the South will dwell in third class boarding houses or dine at the cheap stands around Independence Hall. The members of the National Union Executive Committee, Montgomery Blair at the head, have arrived, and are holding forth at the Continental. There is some discussion at the hotels as to the propriety or otherwise of rejection of the ultra Democrats of the Vallandigham type. The general impression is that all who subscribe to the call will be admitted, or rather that all who apply will be admitted, and their application for admission will be construed as an indorsement of the call.

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SECOND DISPATCH.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 12.—Colorado Jewett has written the following letter to the Convention. He says that in this matter he is operating with Horace Greeley:

CONTINENTAL HOTEL, Aug. 12, 1866.

To President Johnson, Senators Doolittle and Cowan and Delegations to the Fourteenth of August Convention.—In this independent communication, I design no abuse of power by now controlling nor of your opposition body. I purpose simply a candid appeal to your judgments as distinguished public men—in fact, with no more power than any other body of the people of the same numbers, except so far as that power is honestly devoted to the attainment of the rights of the entire people, that is, a restoration of the Government of our fathers without slavery, a platform which any fully representative body alone select to triumph over all combinations of men who meet either as wielding the power of conquerers over the South or as representatives of old, organizations of the people. And the President, Senators and Doolittle, the recognized leaders of your Convention, issued a call for the people of all sections to assemble and form committees to represent their views, and to select a number of delegates from the commercial, agricultural, scientific and other pursuits of life, your Convention would have proved a success. In that case, the Convention would also have proved a patriotic body like unto the framers of the Constitution, and not, as now, almost entirely of men devoted to the attainment of selfish political power. Your Convention did nothing that an wise counsel over coming the pure and noble purposes of President Lincoln, from his manifest fault—a want of Jacksonian firmness of character. Had this course been adopted, that as a call for a legitimate representation in Brooklyn, since the 20th. There was a slight increase in the number of sick on river and inland posts.

The health of the troops on Devil's Island is considered excellent.

PHILADELPHIA, August 12.—The reports of the Board of Health show forty-three cases of cholera and nine deaths for the week ending yesterday. The health of the city continues entirely disappeared within the past two days.

HIGHLY INTERESTING.

NEW YORK, August 12.

THE POLICE QUARREL.

The detective quarrel, which was opened a few days since by the publication of charges against the Metropolitans, still rages. Detective Goldin, who turns out to have been the party charged with compounding a felony and receiving bribes from a counterfeiter, has made an affidavit of facts connected with his case, in which he claims the money was paid to him for services rendered in the legitimate pursuit of his business.

MEXICO.

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The French steamer Adonis, was sent towards la Rio Grande, probably to blockade Matamoras.

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A suit of divorce, on the ground of adultery, has been brought by the wife of Mr. Bishop, an insurance broker. Mr. Bishop is in the sixty-second year of his age, had an income of $100,000 a year, and has moved in the highest circles of society. Bishop and his alleged paramour, Clara B. Wallace, were committed to Ludlow street jail for want of bail.

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THIRD DISPATCH.

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Exclusion of Original Secessionists.

Gen. Steedman has drawn up a resolution which he says he will offer immediately after the temporary organization of the Convention, to exclude all from the South who were original secessionists, and all from the North who, during the war, were convicted of disloyal acts, or countenanced resistance to the draft. This is intended especially for Vallandigham. Governor Orr, of South Carolina, is said to be in favor of it, and the names of most of the leading Southerners are quoted in the same connection.

Vallandigham Determined to Go In.

I called on Vallandigham this afternoon to ascertain what were his views on the subject. I found his room filled with friends who appeared to be extremely glad to see him, and many who had never seen him before were assuring him how glad they were to meet him. Judging from the number of delegates who honored him in this way it will be hard work to exclude him from the Convention. I asked him about this talk against him. He replied that it was all clamor, and would amount to nothing.

"But," said I, "they say they will put you out."

"They can't do it," said he, "My credentials are in my pocket, and they are certified to just as others are. Whoever attempts to put me out will find hard work of it. If they rule me out, they will have to rule out a majority of the Democrats from Ohio, all from Missouri, all from Maryland, and all from Kentucky. Of course their resolution could not mention names, but would have to apply to a class."

I then told him that I had heard of a resolution being suggested in the Ohio delegations that no man from Ohio should speak without the consent of a majority of the delegates. He said he had heard of this, too; but it would n't do any good. If he wanted to speak he should speak; but he did not come here to make speeches and probably should not have a word to say in the convention.

As I left him, he said to me, "You can say that I will be in the Convention and that all attempts to keep me out will fail."

Thus matters stand in regard to what seems to be the most important topic of discussion in convention circles this week.

Ohio Delegates Absent.

Mr. Pendleton, of Ohio, will not be here. Neither will Mr. Allen nor Mr. Ewing. If the latter were here, he would be made President of the Convention. Frank Blair will not be here either. He is busy on his cotton plantation.

Presidency of the Convention.

Mr. Winthrop, of Massachusetts, and John A. Dix are named in connection with the Presidency of the Convention. Also Mr. Ashmun, who was President of the Chicago Republican Convention in 1860.

A Short Session.

It is evidently the intention of the leaders of the Convention to have the session as short as possible. Many say it will be concluded by Wednesday evening, but that is hardly possible, in view of the fact that it will require all of Tuesday to effect a permanent organization. It is the intention to have both the Democrats and conservative Republicans of each State represented in the Committees. The two parties will, however, caucus separately until the Convention is organized.

The New York Junta.

Thurlow Weed and Dean Richmond are expected here to-morrow.

By Associated Press.

PHILADELPHIA, August 11.—It is probable that Hon. George Ashmun, President of the Chicago Convention that first nominated Abraham Lincoln, will be elected President of the National Union Convention that is to assemble here on Tuesday next. This gentleman, a Massachusetts delegate, and Hon. Reverdy Johnson, of Maryland, are now in consultation at the Continental. There is some discussion at the hotels as to the propriety or otherwise of rejection of the ultra Democrats of the Vallandigham type. The general impression is that all who subscribe to the call will be admitted, or rather that all who apply will be admitted, and their application for admission will be construed as an indorsement of the call.

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THE CAPITAL.

South Carolinians Visit the President.

Publisher of "Independent" Removed from Office.

The Guillotine Suspended until after the Philadelphia Convention.

Southern Delegates in Large Numbers Arriving.

The Freedmen's Bureau in Georgia.

Disbursements of Treasury Department

Internal Revenue Receipts of Week $7,159,013.

Special Dispatch of Pittsburgh Commercial.

WASHINGTON, August 11, 1866.

The White House.

Although the number of visitors to the White House to-day was much less than for some time past, still it was quite large. Among those who sought and obtained interviews with the President, were Governors Orr and Perry, and Judge Dawkins, of South Carolina, with a number of other Southern delegates to the Philadelphia Convention.

Removal and Appointment.

The only appointment of importance to-day was that of William H. Pratt, as Collector of Internal Revenue for the third (Brooklyn) New York district, in place of Henry C. Bowen, publisher of the *Independent*, which has been especially severe upon the President and his policy. It is not probable that there will be made any additional official changes until after the meeting of the Philadelphia Convention next week. The official guillotine will, it is understood, be suspended in operation after that. The office holders of radical proclivities will do well to set their houses in order, and be prepared for the chances of political warfare.

Cabinet on Tuesday.

Secretary McCulloch is expected to return home on Tuesday next and resume the active management of the financial affairs of the government.

Southern Delegates.

The hotels of the city are quite full of Southern delegates to the Philadelphia Convention, who continue to arrive in large numbers *en route* to Philadelphia. They are generally disposed to moderation in their views, and profess to have harmonized and arranged all differences before leaving their homes. The excitement rapidly. This evening the Continental Hotel, and Girard House, and the street between them was completely blockaded by the crowds. Much discussion was going on, some declaring that Vallandigham could not be a delegate, others that he represented and therefore should not enter the convention. Fernando Wood insists vehemently that they shall be admitted without question. A majority of the Southern delegates will be held in the morning, and will proceed in a body to the Wigwam to-morrow. Arrangements for this have been made as perfect as possible, and all legitimate means of entrance, such as tickets and cards by applying to L. A. W. Kelly, room 137, Continental hotel. The members of the Press will occupy seats in front of the platform, and the amphitheatre adjoining.

About five hundred delegates to the Convention have so far registered their names on the books of the Executive Committee, mostly from the South. But few from Pennsylvania, Maryland States have yet arrived. They are expected to-morrow. No agreement has yet been made as to temporary organization; a committee of the Executive Committee will be held to-morrow afternoon, when it is supposed that an arrangement will be settled. Mr. Ashmun is still favorably spoken of as a candidate for President of the Convention, but the difference between the delegates are progressing favorably and it is believed a few hours will see a harmonious adjustment of difficulties between the delegates will be made.

THE CHOLERA.

Decrease in New York and Brooklyn—No Cases on Bedloe's Island—The Epidemic Abating at New Orleans—Forty-Six New Cases in St. Louis—Forty-Two Cases for the Week in Philadelphia—No Abatement in Cincinnati.

NEW YORK, August 11.—But two or three new cases of cholera in the city were reported this morning. One or two deaths have occurred of persons whose cases were reported yesterday. The cholera reports from yesterday show that the same decrease that was observed the day before. There were but ten deaths from principal cases, and nine new cases. In Brooklyn there was also a decrease, there being eleven new cases and four deaths. On Bedloe's Island the condition was favorable.

The report in the *New York Herald* stating the death by cholera of ninety-three privates on Bedloe's Island is false. There are never more than three soldiers kept there to guard the magazine. There is nothing kept on the Island but powder, shot and shell.

NEW ORLEANS, August 11.—Twenty-five deaths from cholera for the twenty-four hours ending at noon yesterday, the Board of Health pronounce it Asiatic in its worst form. The disease is principally confined to negroes in unclean parts of the city.

ST. LOUIS, August 11.—There were twenty-six cases of cholera reported at the Board of Health within the twenty-four hours ending at noon, six of which proved fatal.

CINCINNATI, August 11.—Thirty-eight fatal cases of cholera were reported to the Health Officer yesterday.

PHILADELPHIA, August 11.—The report of the Health office shows that nineteen deaths from cholera during the week was fifty-two. The total number of deaths during the week was 58.

NEW YORK, August 12.—The official returns of the Health Board for the week show a highly gratifying decrease in cholera in this city. There were three new cases reported in New York. As before stated, Bedloe's Island does not register the form of an epidemic this summer. The mortality report for the week will not exceed, it is believed, eight hundred deaths from all causes. There were nine deaths from cholera during the previous twenty-four hours at the public institutions. There have been twenty-eight cases and eleven deaths officially reported in Brooklyn since Saturday morning.

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TELEGRAPHIC SUMMARY.

It is reported that a vessel laden with arms and ammunition for the liberal army in Mexico, sailed from the port of Baltimore a few days since.

A correspondence between General Santa Anna and Minister Romero is published, in which the former, under date of May 21, offers his services in behalf of the republic, and tenders to Juarez his aid and respect. The reply of Senor Romero is caustic. In alluding to the part taken by Santa Anna in inviting French intervention, he adds: "All these circumstances render it a difficult question in my judgment to decide whether it would be for the interest of our country that your services should be accepted or not." The Juarez Minister of Foreign Affairs reviews, at length, to the same effect, and closes as follows: "For these considerations the President of the Republic does not believe it in any manner compatible with his duty to admit the offer which Senor Santa Anna has now sought to make of his services, nor does he believe that his manifestations or protests of patriotism can be in any manner considered as sufficient to relieve him from the very grave charges which exist against him."

The Cape Fear, N. C., flour and grain mills owned by Alex. Oldham, were destroyed by fire on Saturday. Loss, $20,000.

General Palmer, of Illinois, has, at his own request, been relieved from duty as President of the general court martial at Wilmington, N. C.

The Commissioner of Internal Revenue has written the following respecting the tax upon auction sales: Prior to the date of the late act of July 13, 1866, it was held that sales made by auctioneers for judicial or executive officers, or for executors or administrators, were liable to tax on the same manner as sales made for other persons. The law has been amended, and it is now held that sales of auctioneers made for or on account of the persons or officers above specified, are not liable to tax since August first, the time when the above act takes effect.

The *Herald's* Ottawa special says:—The tariff bill and financial scheme both passed Parliament in a modified form. Discussing the American fishery question, the Attorney General said the concession recently made to the American fishermen was necessary to prevent war with the United States. Mr. Brown said he would prefer war to making the concession. Mr. Dostor said the fortifications erected for the security of Canada against invasion from the United States were useless, and their erection nothing but folly. He believed that the British and English Government by the Atlantic Cable for a supply of the new breech-loading Enfield rifles, which would no doubt be forwarded immediately.

The Grand Jury of New Orleans have made their report on the transactions for the late riots. It bears no new features, and in every way similar to the official report of Voorhees, Fisher and Monroe, to the President, already published.

The laying of the corner stone of the Episcopal Church, Bedford, will take place on Thursday, the 16th instant. Bishop Potter, assisted by the Right Rev. Alfred Lee, Bishop of Delaware, and several clergymen officiating.

James Ball, charged with bigamy, and John Smith, charged with assault and battery with intent to kill, escaped from the Blair county jail, Hollidaysburg, on the night of the 9th.

About one mile west of Mount Union Station, at the point called Jack's Narrows, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company are having erected a stone wall, upon the top of which will be laid a railway track. It will be 4,400 feeelong, 25 feet high, 11 feet wide at the base, and 4 feet 6 inches at the top. The object of this wall is to remedy the inconvenience that has been experienced by there being but one track over this part of the road. It is said, however, be remedied by the building of this wall.

The Altoona *Tribune* says: The new engine house, commonly called the round house, now in the course of erection by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, adjacent to their shops in this town, will far exceed either of the other two now in use, and will be one of the largest in the country. It is a circular building of brick and iron, and when finished will have no less than forty-four stalls or tracks for locomotives. In the centre of the building will be placed a large turn table constructed on a pivot, so that one man can turn it alone, even when a locomotive is standing on it. This is the first building where the stalls are to have an iron roof, and from the open center there will be a pair of doors opening on to each of the stalls. The interior will be lighted by eighty-three windows, and will be heated by steam from the exterior of the building. The Company have their own employees to superintend the erection of the building, and the whole of the works, Mr. Joseph Watson, foreman of machinists, has charge of. Messrs. Wm. Wilson, Pollock and Mr. George Rosenberg, foreman of works assisted by Mr. Frederick Hosser, Mr. Hall and Mr. Wm. Hosser, carpenters. The building is constructed on a plan entirely original with the company, and is the largest enough house one intended and four engines, at any time, in Altoona alone.

The Queen's Speech, on the occasion of the dissolution, returns thanks to the Government of the United States, for the action taken by it in the matter of the late Fenian raid into Canada. The speech also expresses the queen's gratification at the success of the Atlantic Cable. The remainder of the address from the throne relates to House questions.

PRUSSIA.

Military Mission to Russia.

BERLIN, August 8.—P. M.—Gen. Manteuffel having attended a military council and had a favorable audience of the King, left yesterday on a special mission to St. Petersburg.

Referring to the semi-official journal, the *Provincial Correspondencia*, of this evening, says:—Russia by her position as a great power, and also on account of her numerous family ties with the German courts, takes a lively interest in the German question. The relations existing between Russia and Prussia might suggest to Russia the expediency and desirability of making confidential communications to the Prussian Cabinet, in relation to the future union and also of the reading. When the negotiations of the Frankfort Congress have matured enough the house one intended and four engines, at any time, in Altoona alone.

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Appeal to the Legislature.

The same journal hopes that the Prussian Legislature Chambers, by passing a bill of indemnity, will end the conflict with the government.

The City Elections.

Herr Hubl and Baron Vaerst are reelected members from Berlin to the Legislative Chambers.

Honors to Gen rair.

The deputies voted that the order of the Black Eagle be conferred on General Von Roon and General Baron Moltke.

Secession.

Yesterday in the upper House of the Legislature a letter was read from the Count of Westphalia, declaring his oath of allisance with the King of Prussia and his house as a federal Prince, and declining on him, since his Majesty had withdrawn from the German Confederation.

Condolence with the Crown Prince.

The municipal authorities of Berlin have presented an address to the Crown Prince of Prussia, sympathizing with him in his affliction caused by the death of his infant son, and eulogizing his war glory and military achievements in behalf of Prussia in the part personal to the Prince.

Royal Hopes.

The Crown Prince, in returning thanks, pointed to the joyous prospect about to be soon realized, which would fulfill the just hopes of Prussia and the nation.

The Extension of Frontier.

No decision has yet been given by Prussia to the French demand for an extension of frontier to the Rhine.

ITALY.

The Fleet Damaged by a Storm.

FLORENCE, August 8, 1866.—There was a severe storm in the Adriatic yesterday. The fleet left several vessels of the Italian fleet were damaged.

The Italian iron ram Affondatore was sunk in the port of Avenena. Her crew was saved.

Peace Negotiations with Austria.

FLORENCE, August 8, 1866.—The term of the suspension of hostilities has been prolonged. The peace negotiations between Austria and Italy will take place at Prague. Count Bairol and General Monaise will be the Italian Plenipotentiaries.

FRANCE.

Italian Diplomacy.

PARIS, August 6, 1866.—The Chevaliers Negra and Artoni have returned here. The Emperor expects, it is supposed, partly to retain his connection with the present critical condition of Italian affairs.

No increase of the Algerian Army.

The rumor of an increase of the effective strength of the French Army in Algeria is denied.

Arrival of the Empress of Mexico.

The Empress of Mexico arrived at St. Nazaire to-day. The imperial steamer Eugenie is going to meet her to-morrow.

Extension of Frontier Asked.

Napoleon has asked from Prussia an extension of the frontier of France.

The Empress of Mexico in France.

The Empress of Mexico has arrived in Paris. She seeks aid from the French government to the cause of Maximilian.

SPAIN.

Financial Efforts of the Cabinet.

MADRID, August 8, 1866.—The payment of taxes in advance is continued, and the government expects to balance its accounts with the Bank of Spain before the 15th of September.

ARMISTICE.

Armistice Between Austria and Italy.

LONDON, August 11—A. M.—An armistice has been agreed upon between Austria and Italy, upon the basis of the cession of Venetia to Italy.

THE GULF CABLE.

Shore End to be Landed this Morning.

ASPY BAY, N. S., August 12—6:30 P. M.—The cable across the Gulf of St. Lawrence was again picked up at nine o'clock this morning, the weather being fine. A splice was made and the steamer headed for the shore. The cable will be landed at eight o'clock this evening, when communication via the Atlantic Cable will be almost instantaneous between the United States and Europe.

ASPY, August 12—9 P. M.—The cable across the Gulf of St. Lawrence is in complete working order.

Election.

The Governor of Schleswig Holstein had been ordered to arrange for an election of members to the German parliament.

TRAGEDY IN PHILADELPHIA.

Another Shocking Tragedy—A Young Woman Assassinated in an Assignation House—The Victim Recognized and Her Murderer Arrested.

We announced on Saturday the fact of the murder of an unknown woman, in an assignation house in Philadelphia, and the escape of the perpetrator of the foul deed. Since, we have been furnished with additional facts, which give us the name of the victim, and the arrest of an engineer, named Newlen Champion, with whom deceased had been keeping company, and who is charged with being the murderer, and now lies in jail awaiting an examination. It appears that the victim, whose name is Mary A. Tyson, was a native of Michigan, 23 years old, but for some time past has lived in Fulmore street, Philadelphia. Champion is connected with a gas works in that city, and was paying attentions to deceased at the time of the murder. It appears that on yesterday afternoon, he became exceedingly jealous of deceased, and that on several occasions he quarrelled with her, once indeed, showing such a violent disposition as to threaten to shoot her. It is said that he frequently made an effort to obtain a pistol for that purpose. On Friday afternoon, he hired the second floor of a house in Passyunk road, kept by Mrs. J. Tyson, corner of Eleventh street and Passyunk road, for the purpose, as it is supposed, of a private room. About one hour afterwards, Champion descended the staircase, and on being asked by Mrs. Tyson what was the matter, replied as follows: "Where is your mistress—the lady of the house?" He left the house, and Mrs. Tyson, thought Mrs. Tyson from her room, when the unknown man said: "Mrs. Tyson, my lady is in the room, and I have killed her." Mrs. Tyson fled to her female inhabitants until fall again. Loud noise of struggling was heard, and Champion gave the body of the house's sum of money in payment for his lodging, and departed.

He stood an hour later Mrs. Tyson went to the room where Miss Carney was supposed to be as sep, and, to her horror, found the murdered girl in bed, with her throat from ear to ear. The bed was one mass of blood and the pillow was saturated, and another much smeared with the fluid. It had penetrated through the bed to the straw. The knife with which the deed was done was found on the floor. It is now in the possession of the police. Champion was arrested on Saturday morning, and towards noon Champion was arrested, and charged with being the murderer. He was identified by Mrs. Tyson as the man who brought the girl to her house, and by a sister of deceased, and others.

Detectives in League with Criminals.

We noticed very briefly last week the fact that the large detective police force of New York city have for an indefinite time been in collusion with criminals of a low order, sharing in the proceeds of their ill gotten gains. The only matter of surprise is that the authorities of the city did not sooner discover this, as the evidence was before their eyes long ago. Investigations made by the police authorities of New York during the past two years have occasionally resulted in the discovery of facts unknown to the public. It is better late than never, however, and we are told that the heads of the Police Department of New York have fully substantiating the charges now filed against their late detective squad. It is said that developments of a most astounding character have been made, and that the people of the great metropolis have no idea of the rascality that has prevailed in that department. The New York *Sun* says:

"The reason why the which the bond roberries were hushed up, and the apparent inability of the detectives to ferret out the perpetrators, had a very suspicious look to us, and there have been many other circumstances likewise calculated to create distr

The Daily Commercial

MONDAY, AUGUST 13, 1866.

REPUBLICAN UNION NOMINEE FOR GOVERNOR,

JOHN W. GEARY.

UNION COUNTY NOMINATIONS.

FOR SHERIFF:
SAMUEL R. CLULEY.

FOR CLERK OF QUARTER SESSIONS:
JOHN G. BROWN.

FOR CLERK OF ORPHANS' COURT:
ALEX. HILANDS.

FOR RECORDER:
HENRY SNIVELY.

FOR REGISTRAR:
JOSEPH H. GRAY.

FOR COMMISSIONER:
GEORGE HAMILTON.

FOR DIRECTOR OF THE POOR
JOHN F. DRAVO.

FOR ASSEMBLY:
SAMUEL CHADWICK,
R. A. COLVILLE,
GEORGE Y. M'KEE,
GEORGE WILSON,
WILLIAM PETERS,
JOHN P. GLASS.

THE CONVENTION TO-MORROW.

To the Union Republican party it makes little difference who may be embraced in the gathering at Philadelphia to-morrow. The wigwam in which it meets, may, like Noah's ark, contain clean and unclean, Union men and disunionists, WEEDS and WOODS, it is all the same to the Union party. It was presumable, from the close of the rebellion, that the sympathies cherished during a constrained separation of congenial partisans, would revive and reunite when the obstacles were removed, and it may as well be consummated at Philadelphia on the 14th as at any other place and time.

But when the question relates to the admission of disloyal men to the position of law-makers for the whole country, when he policy proposed is to pass the administration of the Government from the hands that saved it in the day of danger, into the hands that were raised against its life, then the Union Republican party becomes wide awake to the importance of the occasion. They do not consider the interests of the country of so little moment that they may be safely entrusted to the management of such men as are likely to constitute the largest party of the Convention. And it is only as the Convention is called, or at least is convened—for many and many sorts go to it who were not called—with the design to secure to such men the management of public affairs, that the Union party takes any interest in it. According to Governor ORR, of South Carolina, it is designed to unite "*anti*-war Democrats, Republicans, and conservatives of all classes." This is a wide sweep of the net, although it leaves out the best part of the Democrats, those who were true to the country in the war. And we strongly suspect that although the Republicans have a conspicuous place in Governor ORR's classification, a small space and a back seat will be all that Republicans will occupy in the Convention.

KENTUCKY ELECTION.

The success of the party made up of Democrats and returned rebel soldiers over the Union men of Kentucky, in the late election, will surprise no one. The Union men made a good effort, as they usually do, but the Coalition mustered too strong for them. No doubt they expected this result, but it did not daunt them in the cause of freedom, Kentucky has often been agitated by the question that was the essential one in the late election, that is, whether liberty or slavery shall be the controlling sentiment and policy of the State. It has always had a noble band of men who were not afraid, even when the odds were greater than now against them, to rally for freedom. They have tried in former years to get a free constitution, but in vain. The same heroic party was able barely to save the State, by the help of some of their like minded neighbors, from the vortex of Secession.

But they have been beaten in this election. The party opposed to them stands proportionally now, we presume, about what it was numerically when the rebel forces were at Columbus, or at Bowling Green. But now they have the advantage of the amalgamation politically formed and put into operation for the control of the State. We do not regard the result as suspicious for the material prosperity of the State, or for the social advantage and comfort of its population. But they must take the consequence of the action. We are happy to believe, as we firmly do, that the effect, *by a like amalgamation*, to bring the whole country under similar auspices, will not result as it has in our unfortunate sister State. The enterprise to be inaugurated to-morrow, at Philadelphia, will, we trust, lead to a very different issue.

DUTY OF GOVERNMENT TO THE WEAK.

Whether morals, strictly speaking, have any direct function in the affairs of civil government or not, there are duties of government analogous to the moral duties of individuals, and acts are done by it of which "ought" or "ought not" may be predicated, as of personal acts under moral obligations. It is by all sorts of authorities admitted to be the duty of civil government and among its most obvious duties, to *protect the weak against the strong*, the individual against combinations or conspiracies of the many.

There is a class of persons in the Southern States who may be denominated emphatically a weak people. It embraces both white and colored people. We mean those who for their attachment to the Union government have been oppressed and stripped of everything they possessed, by the Confederate usurpation when it was exercising its despotism, and those who have been, after their emancipation from slavery, left, to a large extent, at the mercy of their defeated and exasperated masters. The extreme reluctance with which any measures for their protection were acceded to, when urged by Congress, and the embarrassment with which the execution of the measures adopted is attended in the South, and the misrepresentations of them that are constantly made, afford proof sufficient that the weak are in a condition demanding the direct, watchful and efficient care of the government.

Ought ignore the claims of the Union men and the colored men in the South, is manifestly inconsistent with the duty of Government. To do it, would not only be a dereliction, but it would, under the circumstances, be the depth of baseness. That they are in the minority as to numbers, and inferior in power is indisputable, and that strong passions, consequent on war, and especially on defeat, do there inflame the minds of the many and the strong against the weak, has been too well established to admit of contradiction. If the existing measures and agencies are inadequate to their protection and the maintenance of order, peace and justice, more potent means should be employed. The Freedmen's Bureau operations and the military establishments are kept up at great expense, and their efficiency should be secured by constant vigilance and energy. These are authorized by law, and the Executive is bound by oath to execute the laws faithfully. Sectional sympathies and party feelings are to be put in abeyance when they come in conflict with the obligations of Government.

PUZZLED AND ANGRY.

The Washington *Republican* is puzzled and vexed with the southern Union men like Judge UNDERWOOD and General STOKES, who refuse to go into the new party, and cling with a friendly regard to the Republican friends who stood by them in the dark days of trial. Mortified, evidently, to find appeals to the selfishness and the fears of these Union men unavailing, it charges them with ingratitude as well as stupidity. After alleging, on what authority we are not informed, that the Tennessee members are indebted to the Republican party for their seats in Congress, it indulges its taste and temper in the following words:

> "Men are usually grateful for such favors: it is in the nature of *dogs* to lick the hand that smites them. If the senators and Representatives elect who have joined Judge UNDERWOOD in the counter-call are not in favor of their own admission into Congress, as this act of theirs seems to imply, *their constituents ought to have an opportunity of sending worthier men.*"

And after thus rudely handling the Union men of the South, who have the wit to know their friends from their enemies, the *Organ* lays down the law to them, like a master, and sets before them the broad and narrow paths, with a dignified and prophetic hint at the conclusion, to enforce the lecture.

> "It rests with you now to determine for yourselves what you will do in the premises. If you desire to uphold the Administration, the Constitution and the laws, *send delegates to the August Convention.* It, upon the other hand, you desire to oppose *the Administration, the Constitution and the laws, and to be denied a voice in the next Presidential election*, send delegates to the September Convention. There is no law to prevent you from biting off your own noses."

The *Republican* is decidedly puzzled to find such Southern men, men of a Unionism so different from that of the Southern men who are rushing, like floodwood in a freshet, to the Philadelphia Convention. It can't understand it. It is spoken of as a "*remarkable fact*" that the Union men, like HAMILTON and STOKES and UNDERWOOD and many others, rush into the embrace of the old Republican party as soon as they have the opportunity. The surprise and perplexity of the *Republican* is further increased by the deafness of such men to the appeals made to their self-interest, and by threats addressed to their fears. The above extracts contain somewhat of both, and the mortification felt in consequence of the independent course of the gentlemen assailed, is the source of the petulant vulgarity of the last line.

WESTMORELAND COUNTY.

The "National Union" Committee of Westmoreland county, composed of representatives of five out of thirty-nine election districts in the county, met at Greensburg on Thursday, and appointed delegates to the Philadelphia Johnson Convention, among whom is General DICK COULTER. It will be remembered that Senator EDGAR COWAN resides in Westmoreland county. The committee, some of them petty office-holders by Mr. COWAN's bounty, and the remainder are expectants of office through Mr. COWAN's influence. Our correspondent, "LATROBE," who is thoroughly posted in the political affairs of Westmoreland county, declares that the Union Republicans of the county will be a unit on election day in favor of the Congressional policy of reconstruction. The Senator, it would seem, cannot find enough supporters in the county from among whom to choose a full Executive Committee, only five districts in the thirty-nine containing any admirers of the Presidential policy.

We submit a meagre show of adherents, Senator COWAN cannot hope for success for his contemplated fusion Congressional and Assembly tickets. Hon. ANDREW STONE would gain greater strength should Mr. COWAN set up another candidate against him. So far as the Assembly is concerned there is not the least chance for Mr. COWAN, as the Republican-Union nominees will be elected by one thousand majority. Altogether, from facts before us, it is patent that the Senator is repudiated by his own people.

TROUBLE IN THE CAMP.

The managers of the National-Johnson-Union-Confederacy party in this State, a large majority of whom reside in Pittsburgh, are in trouble about the United States Marshalship of this district. The slate as originally made out by the manipulators in this city contained the name of Col. SAMUEL MCKELVY, for Marshal, but his appointment was rejected by the Senate. When the last batch of appointments was made, and the commissions issued, a member of the JOHNSON firm in this city, was in Washington directing the Executive how it should be done. Senator COWAN somehow heard of the aforesaid member's trip to the Capital, and, mistrusting him, he followed after. He arrived in time only to prevent the reappointment of Col. MCKELVY, and was rather indignant that the other reappointments should have been made without consulting him. Mr. COWAN immediately rubbed Col. MCKELVY's name off the slate, and substituted that of Gen. RICHARD COULTER, of Westmoreland county, whose military record, we believe, is above suspicion. A breach has therefore been created between the high contracting parties in this State, and unless they harmonize very soon there is no telling what disaster may befall the "National Unionists."

"MAGNANIMITY."

Having ascertained their numbers by the late election, and flushed with their victory, the victors in Kentucky are jubilant, even to extravagance, and propose to exhibit to their defeated fellow citizens a specimen of their magnanimity. One of the Louisville papers proposes to publish the names of the business men who voted for the Union candidate, that they may be marks of odium to all those who favored of the amalgamation party and that their places of business may be duly shunned.

We take this as an indication of the base, malignant and servile spirit that animates some of the party—we would fondly hope not many. As far as it goes, it is acting New Orleans over again, in a bloodless way. That spirit is not the one that prevail among the Union people of the North. In it principle, not passion, is the ruling impulse. It is based on intelligence, to the admiration of the world, both during and since the war. The same principles that maintained the Union, desire the unity and harmony of all the people who live under the Government.

TWENTY-THIRD DISTRICT.

The Congressional conferees of the Twenty-Third District met at Kittanning, on Friday. Hon. THOS. WILLIAMS and E. MCJUNKIN, Esq., were placed in nomination. On the first ballot, Mr. WILLIAMS received the votes of Armstrong and Allegheny counties, and Mr. MCJUNKIN those of Butler, thus securing the renomination of Mr. WILLIAMS. The nomination was subsequently made unanimous.

THE New York *Times* is joyous over the fact that the Saratoga Convention ignored the Copperheads, and sent as delegates to Philadelphia neither the SEYMOURS, the WOODS, nor anybody of the sort, but "Union men" only. We doubt whether the SEYMOURS or the WOODS will think the *Times* particularly complimentary. Their exclusion certainly has proved the good management to which the Convention was subjected,—and, possibly, we may conclude from it what will be the policy at Philadelphia. Be this as it may, one grand fact, which no patriot will lose sight of, will remain: All the disloyal elements in the land regard the Philadelphia movement with unabated interest and favor. VALLANDIGHAM is, though he may be excluded, well know that it will be solely for policy sake. We venture to say, under no circumstances will he find in the proceedings anything to condemn. Let no one be deceived. The cause for which VALLANDIGHAM has labored so long and suffered so much is "marching on." He is sure of it.

THE notable feature of the Saratoga Convention, called under the auspices of Mr WOODS, to select delegates to Philadelphia, is the presence of "the original SEWARD men," along with the old-line Democrats, —life-long opponents, more especially on the question of slavery. The personal influence of Mr. SEWARD and Mr. WEED, it is clear from the composition of the convention, has been exerted to bring in as many old followers as possible; and it is curious enough to note how old extremes have been brought together in apparent harmony for new objects. Had any man, a few years ago, predicted such a meeting, for such objects, he would have been deemed entitled to a clear pass to the near-est institution for the treatment of lunatics. The most conspicuous Silver Grey Conservatives, SEWARD Radicals, and Democratic Old Line leaders, who never before had a single impulse in common, are now mingled into one happy family; but back of them, for followers, it is clear, are almost exclusively the Democratic rank and file—unchanged and unchangeable.

THE Mexican advices leave no doubt as to the relations of MAXIMILLIAN and SANTA ANNA. If the latter has any expectations in that country, they are through the overthrow of the former. And it is equally evident that the Liberals in Mexico do not confide in SANTA ANNA, who stands but a poor chance—rather none at all—of regaining a foothold. JUAREZ is the favorite of the Liberals, and with him their cause is more identified than with any other. As to the intentions of MAXIMILIAN, accounts are conflicting, some representing him soon to be on his way out of the country, and others that he has no intentions of the kind, but will soon be rejoined by the Empress, with the intention of remaining a long time—a realization scarcely probable, whatever the intention may be.

THE MEETING AT YORK, PA.—On the third page of this morning's COMMERCIAL will be found the speech delivered by Governor CURTIN, at York, Pa., on Thursday. The speech has not only been well received in the eastern portion of our State, but has also excited considerable attention outside of Pennsylvania. Gen. GEARY's speech also made a very favorable impression.

MR. COWAN'S HOME.

The Cowan and Johnson County Committee in Westmoreland—Its Composition—The Republican Party a Unit on Congressional Plan of Reconstruction.

Special Correspondence to Pittsburgh Commercial.

GREENSBURG, August 11, 1866.

MEETING OF JOHNSON COMMITTEE OF WESTMORELAND.

Two weeks ago there appeared in the Greensburg *Herald* a call for a meeting of the "National Union Executive Committee" of this county, at the Westmoreland House, on Thursday, 9th inst., for the "purpose of appointing Delegates to the Philadelphia Convention, and taking measures to nominate a County and District ticket." The call was signed by W. L. Evans as Chairman. Our people were no little amused when they read such a call, for the reason that it was patent to every body that no such committee existed. And not only so, but those who had means of knowing the sentiments of the people generally throughout our county, knew that no such committee could be formed, for the reason that in more than half our election districts there is not even one Cowan and Johnson man to be found. But it was with considerable curiosity our people awaited to see the assembling of this new committee.

FIVE DISTRICTS REPRESENTED.

Well, Thursday the 9th arrived, and at the appointed time there appeared to be five election districts represented! We have just *thirty-nine* districts in the county, so that they were all represented but *thirty-four*. The Chairman, having skedaddled to West Virginia the day after he agreed to have his name attached to the call, and not returning, a temporary Chairman had to be appointed. The Districts represented were Hempfield township, Salem borough, Penn township, New Stanton district, and Greensburg.

I wish to state the case fairly, and give the new organization all the credit for vitality that is consistent with truth, and will therefore admit there were six present from the borough of Greensburg, and three from Penn township, and therefore the meeting numbered twelve persons.

DELEGATES TO PHILADELPHIA.

They appointed the following delegates to the Philadelphia Convention: General R. Coulter, of Westmoreland; F. M. Kinter, of Indiana; Daniel Dandsin, of Fayette.

They also appointed Conferees to meet similar Conferees from the other counties in the District to nominate an Assembly ticket and a candidate for Congress.

COWAN'S PATRIOTS—THEIR REWARDS.

The persons who took part in these proceedings, are worthy men. Three have the promise of being appointed Whisky Inspectors, (in fact one had his carpet-bag along all ready to carry his commission home with him,) at a compensation of $5 per day. One is already appointed Oil Inspector at the Lucesco Oil Works: one other is appointed Assistant Assessor in the room of a very efficient man, who refused to bow the knee to Cowan and Johnson. One has the promise of the Postoffice at Greensburg. The Assessorship is promised to another, and so it appeared that nearly all who were on hand are already provided for; the balance have their eyes fastened in expectancy. There was no one present.

WESTMORELAND REPUBLICANS SUPPORT CONGRESS.

I assure you it is cause for rejoicing that in this county there could not be found *one* out of all the office-holders who received their appointments from the lamented Lincoln, or from President Johnson before he apostatized and went over to the traitors and their sympathizers, who could be induced to attend any such a meeting. You can set down the Republican party in old Westmoreland county as a unit on the final action of Congress upon the reconstruction question.

THE ASSEMBLY TICKET.

And in regard to the Assembly ticket in this District you can rest assured that in despite or all the efforts of traitor sympathizers and their tools, the regular nominees of the Republican party will be elected by a thousand majority, no matter how the opposition may patch up their team. The old wing of the miscalled Democratic party, by a majority of their conferees, have agreed not to make a nomination for the Legislature, *provided* the Cowan and Johnson party can get the consent of two Republicans in Westmoreland and one in Indiana to accept the nomination for that office, and who will pledge themselves for Mr. Cowan or any other rebel sympathizer for the United States Senate. They are using all their energies and arguments to induce two of those defeated at the primary election to become their candidates. It is said that the chairman and clerk of their County Committee has consented to be one of their candidates. But time will tell who can be persuaded to become the other two victims.

LATROBE.

SMOKE.

The Economical Combustion of Bituminous Coal.

NO. III. THE ELEMENTS.

Westated in our last that smoke was a heavy *carburetted hydrogen*, and that it may be formed, but it also contains both oxygen and nitrogen. Still, as we before stated, it is due to the presence of hydrogen.

It may not be useful or interesting to go into a scientific investigation of the chemical properties of these gases, or all the combinations which they produce. Those which we have now to discuss are such as are produced from or by the combustion of coal, and without the mingling of the resulting gases. If a rich bituminous coal is used, the first gas produced from the coal is hydrogen, by the heating and expanding of the volatile parts of coal. This is always produced in excess from bituminous coal, and since the construction of our furnaces do not admit the requisite amount of oxygen, it cannot be consumed, but passes off as smoke.

The amount of oxygen required to consume the hydrogen, or volatile part of all our soft coals, to complete combustion is, perhaps, double that required for the hard coal, taking into consideration temperature and weight. But to understand the matter clearly, we must state it differently:

The bituminous part of coal, that which is in intimate combination with the hydrogen; the free carbon, oxygen and nitrogen, are rarified, volatilized or vaporized—in a word, reduced to gas, at a low temperature. Therefore, when a large amount of coal is thrown into a hot furnace, the smoke ascends in immense clouds immediately, because the bitumen (the free gases before described) is at once changed from a solid to a gaseous condition. Increased in bulk or volume many thousands of times. That is, a cubic foot of rich bituminous coal may be changed by ordinary heat to a state of gas that would occupy 10,000 feet of space. In fact, there is scarcely a limit to the rarefaction that would take place under higher degrees of heat.

If oxygen or atmospheric air is added to the gas as it escapes from the furnace, in greater volume, most of it would burn, always provided that the flames ignite the gas they produced. But the quantity of oxygen or air required to render carburetted hydrogen inflammable is from seven to nine volumes of air to one of this gas, light and rarified as it is.

It will then appear *impossible* to consume smoke in our furnaces, as at pre-eat constructed, because the very principle which we use to obtain the necessary volume of air would operate to increase instead of diminish the evil. We must have a strong draft in order to create heat, as heat is increased only by the quantity of air drawn into the furnace and brought into intimate connection with the burning carbon. But the rapid increase of the caloric thus produced, still increases the volume of smoke, because the volatile part of the coal which produces smoke is rarified the more rapidly thereby. In other words, the stronger the draft the greater the heat, and consequently the greater must be the production of smoke, or the volatilization of the bituminous part of the coal. But this difficulty is attended by another, since the greater the heat the greater must be the draft, and the greater the draft the rapid must be the rush of the rarified vapor up the chimney. The whole of burning our soft coal in furnaces, as now constructed, is, to our present conception, the most simple and easy way to *burn coal*, and we must admit it may appear strange to many who have not thought on the subject. But heat must first be applied to coal before it will burn. If the coal is highly bituminous, the glowing heat of a low stage of temperature and ignites quickly, but if the coal is anthracite and contains little or no hydrogen, it can only be brought to a state of combustion under a high degree of heat, and consequently ignites slowly. Therefore, it cannot be ignited or burned in the furnance or elsewhere until it is reduced to a gaseous condition. The radiating heat or flame is only produced by the gases as they escape from the heated mass, in combination with oxygen or air.

Taking this view of the matter, which is the correct one, and considering the volatile character of hydrogen, its vast increase of volume, under a comparatively low temperature, the great amount of air required to render it inflamable, and its tendency to escape upwards, we now ask, can there be a more impractical, wasteful and barbarous mode of producing gas than that now practiced in our gates, stoves, furnaces and mills? We reduce the coal to vapor certainly, but we neither add the necessary equivalent of air, nor do we retain it long enough to ignite and burn it. We are satisfied if the coal is destroyed fast enough, and do not consider that from one-half to three-fourth of the gas, which is the only available agent in producing the effect we want, passes off into the air without combustion.

PITTSBURGH, August, 1866. S. H. D.

THE New York *Herald* says: The town of Gloucester is probably the largest cod fish and mackerel market in the United States. The great distributing cities of New York, Boston and Philadelphia draw most of their supplies from Gloucester. The dealers and speculators in all the cities employ Gloucester purchasers and operators to buy and keep them informed of all arrivals, the prospects for catch, &c. This news is communicated by telegraph to all of the commercial centers. New York is the largest mackerel market. Boston the second. Not a quintal of fish, or barrel of mackerel has to be sent away from Gloucester to be sold by the owner, or fishing concern, but all the fish, mackerel, halibut, oil, &c., find a ready market at their own door.

FROM NEW ORLEANS.

The Massacre of July 30th—Fearful Position of the Union Citizens—An Appeal to the Union Men of the North—A Republican Triumph at the Polls Desired.

Special Correspondence of Pittsburgh Commercial.

NEW ORLEANS, August 7th, 1866.

The truly loyal portion of this community are wearing sackcloth and ashes, and mourning for those that are not, who fell brutally murdered on Monday, 30th ultimo, by a daring, reckless and savage mob of rebels, who, despairing of ever separating our loved country by force of arms, thus inhumanly take advantage of circumstances to "get even" with Union men, (as they term it). The Convention of Louisiana had met in session; had opened the proceedings with prayer to the Giver of all good, and after transacting some preliminary business, had taken a recess of one hour. I send you by this mail papers to date, from which you may know how these horrible butcheries began and ended and the motive is therein clearly shown why Northern clergymen, Northern loyalists and Southern born loyalists, white and black, should become the first of battle for the Stars and Stripes, were cut down and assassinated with pistols, bowie-knives, slung shots, and clubs.

The loyal men of the United States, residing in this city, and throughout the whole South, are truly in a fearful position. They feel a total absence of security, are snubbed and insulted by returned rebels, who do not appreciate the great magnanimity of the United States Government, and it seriously devolves upon their friends, the people of the North, to stand by them in this their hour of affliction. 'Tis true that gallant hero, Phil. Sheridan, with his small army, is here, determined to adjand protect us as far as lies in his power, and he is nobly doing his duty, but far more important aid can be rendered us by every voter in the great North putting their shoulders to the wheel and marching up in solid array on your several days of election, and recording a unanimous vote in favor of the great Republican party of this country, and thus show to Andrew Johnson that he will not be allowed to pander to the revived appetites of the perals of the South and the copperheads of the North. Such a triumph of the Republican party is truly our only hope of refuge.

At dww Johnson proclaimed that "loyalty should be made glorious and treason should be a crime odious;" that now shall be the case. It is made a pre-requisite for office under the State government that a man's record should be clear that he had been in the Confederate army and *had murdered no one throughout*, or he can not obtain employment. Also the wise fathers of this goodly ? of yon the 4th of July last appropriated one thousand dollars for the purpose of aiding in building a monument to the memory of those Italian Dutchmen who died upon the field of battle, heroically battling for Southern "independence," and I could enumerate a thousand incidents that go to prove that their hatred to the United States Government is even greater than when the war was raging. I do not write so much in anger as I do in sorrow, but as I am an eye-witness of some of the horrible murders mentioned, my very soul revolts against charity for such monsters. When you get to me, I lie down at night with a more better spirit makes you offer him a helping hand and you forgive him, but when I arising, he takes advantage of you and strikes a murderous blow, help him, for you never can tell when he will strike you or any other one again, and the time may come when a northern army will move southward with a sword in one hand and forming implements in the other, and will drive the murderers even into the waters of the Gulf, and re-people this land with thrifty sons of the soil, and there will thereafter no more be heard the voice of rebellion and cowardly assassination. God knows I do not desire to see such punishment to any people, but this is what we are fighting for. I trust that Congress will pass some service in the cause of Republicanism, and peace and prosperity be made once more to smile upon our great, good, and glorious land.

JUSTICE.

FROM FRANKLIN, PA.

The late Meeting of the "Boys in Blue"—Dedication of the Soldiers' Monument—General Geary Selected as Orator of the Day—J. H. Smith, Esq., as Union Candidate for Prothonotary.

Special Correspondence of Pittsburgh Commercial.

FRANKLIN, PA., August 11, 1866.

At the soldiers' meeting held in this place on the 7th inst., it was resolved to dedicate the soldiers' monument (erected on the public square some time since), on the 10th of September next. There was a large number of soldiers present, a few of them were of the Copperish hue, but the great majority of them were true and loyal "boys in blue." One of the Copper-Johnson squad labored hard to have the dedication postponed indefinitely, but the loyal "boys in blue," had made up their minds and decided by a very conclusive vote that the 10th of September should be the day.

The Copper-Johnson squad were terribly chagrined when it was found impossible to induce our gallant standard bearer, Major General John W. Geary, to be the orator of the day. The Copperjohns were sorely amazed; they made a good deal of fuss, but it was of no avail, the heroes of many a hard fought battle had taken their position—General Geary must be the man. The cockniotical young "hero," the leader of the squad, got into line, and moved that "Hon. Hiester Clymer, be invited," but he had hardly got the words out of his mouth when the air was a general shout all over the hall—"No! No! Never!" The true "boys in blue" knew who was their friend in camp, on the march and in battle. They knew that Hiester had not done as much any other man in Pennsylvania to aid the rebels and prolong the war, and they knew that General Geary knew them, and shared the same trials and privations that they did. While Geary was at the front fighting the rebels, Hiester was in the rear helping them. Alas, poor Clymer, you are not wanted here, neither will you be wanted on that glorious 10th of September.

The following committee of three to have charge of the union of the loyal civil and military element of the county on that day. The City Rifles and Band will be invited, but if more than any other man in Pennsylvania to aid the rebels and prolong the war, they don't know that General Geary knew them, and shared the same trials and privations that they did. While Geary was at the front fighting the rebels, Hiester was in the rear helping them. Alas, poor Clymer, you are not wanted here, neither will you be wanted on that glorious 10th of September.

The following committee of three to have charge of the union of the loyal civil and military element of the county on that day. The City Rifles and Band will be invited, but if more than ever will come, they will have to occupy their old position.

The Union Congressional Conferees are still in session at Meadville—no nomination yet. Any time before election will do.

General McCalmont, the copperhead candidate for Congress, is shouting, and Hon. Thompson Cochran, and Alphabet Dodd have gone to see the rebel raid on Philadelphia, on Tuesday next.

The *Spectator*, of this week, has a fling at our candidate for Prothonotary, J. H. Smith, Esq. At the beginning of the war, Mr. Smith applied to a recruiting officer in Washington, D. C., and got a commission as Lieutenant in the service as a private; but the officer, on examination, pronounced him incapable of performing military duty, owing to his ill health. Mr. Smith then being offered a position as sutler of a regiment then in the field at Washington, accepted the offer. After a few months service he was compelled to give up his business and return to his home on account of ill-health. Hence the sour of the *Spectator*.

E.

PERSONAL.

—General Edwin S. McCook, one of the famous Ohio family, and the youngest of them, has gone to the western prairies with a party of English sportsmen, on a hunting expedition.

—Robert Bonner, of the New York *Ledger*, it is alleged, offered to endow Washington (Va.) College with the sum of ten thousand dollars, if this President, the ex-rebel General Lee, would contribute one article a week to his paper. Lee sensibly declined the proposition.

—Hon. Ezra Connell, of Ithaca, State Senator from the Twenty-fourth district of New York, has purchased the "College land scrip" granted by the General Government to the State of New York for educational purposes. He proposes to give the proceeds of this investment to the Cornell University, of which he is founder.

—Mrs. Olive Logan, a spicy writer upon nothing in particular and everything in general, is about to return to the dramatic stage. She is the wife of a New York journalist.

—Queen Emma has politely snubbed the New York theatrical managers, her religious convictions being so rigid as to make all dramatic performances distasteful to her majesty.

—It is stated on high authority that Gen. Grant has requested Secretary Stanton to furnish for publication all of Sheridan's dispatches in reference to the New Orleans riots, in order that at rest the various and contradictory reports concerning them, as well as to place Gen. Sheridan correctly before the country in the matter.

—George Peabody, the English banker, has finished his fishing amusements in Canada, and gone to Saratoga, N. Y.

—A very wealthy merchant in Boston, (says the Worcester *Palladium*,) has suddenly changed his luxurious style of living for one more in pretentions and humble, for the reason that if any of his children should chance to be poor, they would be in all probability some of them would be, they should not suffer in their feelings by the reflection that their father rode in his coach while they had to rough it on foot.

—A Paris correspondent writes: "There are, perhaps, half a dozen members whose names are always remembered when recent French history is discussed, and of these Adolphe Thiers and Jules Favre unquestionably are uppermost. Two of a rank only second to these are Odillon Barrot and Emile Girardin. Thiers we first declining into the shadow of age, Favre just passing the prime of life, and now in the very prime of his powers; Barrot, still active of thought, though chary of speech; and Girardin, arrived at the middle, or just before the middle period of life, when his independence, obstinacy, and frankness are in their perfect maturity, and when he is all enthusiasm in that cause to which he has devoted reason, mouth, and pen with an efficacy which has more than once turned the suspicious eye of hostile power toward him."

—United States Senators Sherman, of Ohio, and Sprague, of Rhode Island, are *en route* for Denver, by the Platte River route. They will accompany Lieutenant-General Sherman and escort to Pike's Peak. After rambling about in Colorado for a fortnight, Senator Sherman will return by the Smoky Hill route, and take the stump in Ohio, Indiana and Western Pennsylvania.

—Swinburne, the rising English poet, has lately bought up and burned all he could find of the earlier editions of his poems, and is about sending forth a new and revised edition.

—The editor of the Decatur (New York) *Magnet* says he has in his possession the identical razor with which Abraham Lincoln shaved himself. It is seventy years old, and has been handled by over ten thousand persons during the past year.

—Rev. Leonard Woods, D. D., LL. D., recently of Bowdoin College, Maine, is preparing a memoir of his father, Rev. Leonard Woods, late of Andover, Mass., to be published in connection with a new edition of his works, also edited by him.

—A New York correspondent writes that the servants in that city employed in wealthy families, are holding high carnival during the absence of their masters and mistresses to the watering places. He says:—"I was much amused while riding through the park this afternoon to see several of the biddies riding out in their masters' fine carriages with liveries of coachmen. Though they carried out their part well in passing themselves off as "gentry," it was very easy to detect their Milesian origin."

—A letter from Toronto, Canada, confirms the statement that Dr. Luke P. Blackburn has established himself there in the practice of medicine. This is the individual who got up a pint of bottles of boxes of the clothes of yellow fever and cholera patients for use in the great cities of the North. If the Canadians are willing to be doctored by such a fellow, they deserve no better.

—Alexander T. Stewart, of New York, who rejoices in the largest income of any individual in the United States, wears a ring, upon the seal of which is a latin motto, which, being interpreted, signifies—"Keep busy and mind your chances."

—A London letter says that Jenny Lind, has irretrievably lost her voice, and was hissed by a great part of the audience at a recent Concert in which she took the leading part. This is a lesson to all those who will not retire in time,—this is a warning to Grisi, Mario, and the Keans.

GENERAL INTELLIGENCE.

A railroad is to be put into operation in Philadelphia, connecting all the railroads that are entering that city, by a circuit around the city on its northern and western sides.

Another band of gypsies has invaded Philadelphia, in spite of Mayor McMichael's strenuous efforts to these migratory intruders. They seem to be fully supplied with tents, horses and wagons. They take their meals in the open air, in view of passers-by, and on Thursday evening last they had on their table at tea service either of silver or silver-plated, and their dishes were of gold-band china. These and other circumstances indicate that the party are tolerably well off.

The Fuel Saving Society of Philadelphia, organized in 1821 and incorporated in 1837, report that during the past year 1865 persons were benefitted by its system. The Society was originally in the habit of purchasing a large quantity of wood for fuel, and storing it upon some vacant lot, but as that kind of fuel is now but little used, coal only be delivered, at about thirty per cent. below its actual cost.

The grape-growers of the Lake Shore and vicinity will make an excursion on the 15th, 16th and 17th instants, to Kelly's Island, North Bass, Put-in-Bay, Sandusky, Cleveland, Pittsburgh, and other points.

Active preparations are being made to decorate the public buildings, &c., of Erie, for the forthcoming Sangerfest at that city.

A considerable sensation has been created in mechanic circles, by the recent discovery of Mr. Robert Heneage, of Buffalo, that sheet iron will serve for belting in place of leather or rubber.

Large quantities of dead fish, pickerel, eels, dace and other species, have appeared upon the surface of the streams in Eastern Massachusetts.

There is an ice well at Brandon, Vermont, about which there has been a great discussion among the savans. The well is a fraction over forty-four feet deep. At the depth of thirty-nine feet, ice is formed on the sides of the well, and from that down. The water is of the usual temperature of ice water, and no matter how the thermometer stands upon the surface of the earth, even if it indicates one hundred in the shade, this never varies, and the ice is always there. In the winter the coating is thicker.

The excitement in relation to the great Trotting Fair, at Buffalo, N. Y., as the time approaches—14th instant—is warming up almost as fever heat. Mr. Wilkes' *Spirit of the Times* says: "The liberality of the managers will induce many contestants into the field. At Buffalo, the flyers of the East and West will come in contact, and the lovers of sport anticipate an exciting time. Dexter, Patchen, Jr., Gen. Butler, Lady Thorne, George Wilkes, Tornado (late Ethan Allen) are to be present to represent Long Island, while Cooley, Medoa and a number of others, probably, will contend for the honor of Chicago. Mr. Dorsey, of Louisville, without doubt, will be on hand with his Goldsbut stock, and we shall not be surprised if some of his colts astonish gombuoy. Canada, also, will put in an appearance."

During five years ending in 1860 there were four thousand and forty-nine dwelling houses erected in Boston, while during the late war of five years but 2,000 were only seven hundred and twenty houses built. The increase in population from 1860 to 1865 was only three hundred and ninety-two greater than from 1855 to 1860.

Mr. Charles Dufour, one of the pilots of the steamboat "General Lyon," built at Alton, up on the Mississippi river, exculpates the head engineer and other officers of the boat from all blame for the explosion, except the second engineer who was on watch and is alleged to have neglected his duty.

Colored starch is the latest and greatest novelty of the season. It is made in pink buff, the new mauve, blue, and a delicate green. Any article starched can be used to imitate goods completely colored—dyed we should have said, but as it washes out, and the garment that was pink to day, may be green to morrow, and buff afterwards, we can hardly say "dyed." It is intended especially for those to get but bleacher only colored muslins, that are costly, wash out and perplex their owners.

It has been ascertained that Massachusetts contains a peat area sufficiently large to make one inch deep of it, enough fuel for a score of years to feul of this nature. Not a town in the State can be named where peat does not exist, and upon Cape Cod, where wood for fuel is nearly exhausted, there peat is found most abundant, and of most excellent quality, though the people have not yet learned its true value.

In the cholera wards of the London Hospital says the *Lancet* is a scene of awful suffering, and yet in the very midst of it all, the lady volunteer nurses, is very youthful and fair that it is difficult to control a feeling of pain at her presence under such circumstances. Wherever the need is greatest and the work hardest, there she is to be seen, to the surprise of many who refuse to sustain her. And the effect of the fair young creature's presence has been that the nurses have been encouraged by her never-failing energy and cheerfulness, so that dread of the disease has been lost in efforts to combat it.

The Mexicans, who respect only the very rich or the very poor, look upon him to hold the empire in supreme contempt, and even the poorest theater now venture to make sly allusions to it, which are invariably applauded. Poor Max.

A Milwaukee paper says: "Every traveler and farmer who comes in—almost every letter we receive, speaks in glowing terms of the crop prospects. Wheat is now beyond all danger from rust or insect, and will yield a bountiful harvest.

The London *Times* says there is a prospect that Parliament will be called upon to make arrangements for fulfilling the understanding entered into between the North American Provinces and the late Ministry, for a guarantee of $1,000,000 for the construction of the Intercolonial Railway line from Halifax.

Some Baltimore capitalists have offered one hundred thousand dollars in cash for Cobb's Island, situated on the coast of Northampton, Va., and intend to fit it up for a watering place if they are successful in obtaining it. The present owner bought the Island several years ago for one hundred and fifty dollars and fifty sacks of salt.

The Sandusky *Register* says that "the shipments of grapes over the S. & C. R. R., from October 1st to December 18th, last year, amounted to 1,116,351 pounds, as we are informed by Mr. Foster, of that road. About the same amount was shipped by the S. M. & N. I. R. R., and by express, making in the aggregate over 2,225,000 pounds shipped from Sandusky during the time stated."

The extension of the Morris and Essex railroad, of New Jersey, to Eastern Pennsylvania, has been completed, and trains are now passing over it. Through trains from New York will not commence their trips until the fall arrangements go into effect, which will be in a few days.

The Bangor (Me.) *Whig* says that the lumbermen of that region are prospering to such a degree that adequate means for carrying away their stock to its destination are seriously needed. Light draught vessels are in constant and eager demand.

The Lutch Gap canal, which was dug under the orders of General Butler, is to be deepened so that river boats can pass through it.

The police authorities of New York have reduced to practice for the first time, a plan for the extirpation of thieves and pickpockets from that city. Their photographs are taken immediately after arrest, and copies sent to the different police stations and leading dry goods stores. The plan works to a charm, but one effect will be to drive these bad characters into other populous cities.

The society for the prevention of cruelty to animals in New York, have announced their intention of making an effort to obtain the passage of a law by the legislature of that State next winter, prohibiting persons from riding on horses and mules, passenger railway lines, from employing lame horses for dragging

Daily Commercial

...LDIERS' PIC-NIC AT YORK.

Ten Thousand People Present—A ...erhead Stronghold Taken by ...n Speeches of General Geary and ...ther Curtin.

...publican soldiers' pic-nic in the grove ..., Pa., on Thursday was a grand success, ...n thousand people were present. Gen. ... as present and made a brief speech.

SPEECH OF GEN. GEARY.

...S AND GENTLEMEN, SOLDIERS AND ...-CITIZENS: He that would not feel ... by such an outpouring of people at ...nencement of such a campaign as this, ...ot have the heart of a man if he did ...owledge it. I know that this gathering ...s a thrill of joy throughout all parts of ..., and through every other State where ...are to be held. I feel bound to thank ...ians of York county to-day for their ...outpouring and for the good feeling to ...ndantly manifested. We have assem... to consider questions upon which ...e called to decide at the ballot-box, ... assembled around the banners and ...ars to renew our loyalty to a Govern... has come out of years of struggle ...ely. The assemblage to-day augurs ...e cause of justice throughout all our ...tions well for the triumph that awaits ...loyal party of Pennsylvania. This is ...ious day. It is the birthday of the ...ar Mountain, where, against a dis... numbers, we held back the foe and ... to ... York county. We want you to get ...vote. You must call upon those who ...unnecessary for them to attend an ...and compel them to come.

...ds of Mr. Blair at Reading, that we ... to have another war and another re... have not done reverberating through ...when we hear of the terrible massacre ...f Mexico, I think his words were ...ink you will believe that General ... has told you about that massacre, ... man or soldier than he lives. Ap...

...oldier—[applause]—and am more ac... to set squadrons in the field, than to ...e figures of rhetoric pleasant to your ...rave man is here who you all delight ...Governor Curtin—[applause]—he will ...leasing to you to listen to than I can ...e set, as I said, squadrons in the field, ...r not defeat, and I don't think I shall ...e coming trial. I wish to make some ...efore I close in reference to some mat...tical interest, and first of all I want ...eral banks for his able report on ...ity laws. [Cheers for Gen. Banks.] ...a demonstrative mood I would feel ...sing three hearty three for General ...his splendid report on the "Westrn." ... It is an able and statesmanlike ...expressing views and asserting prin... have commended themselves with ...inity to the approval of Congress, ...se that should be held in grateful ...nce for the adoption of so wise and ...measure as the thorough revision ...cation of that code.

...ody said that I am in favor of unit... and freedom; and I claim to be a ...d earnest friend of *all* men, in what... or country, without regard to caste ..., who are struggling for a higher and ...ale of moral, political and religious ...a enlargement of their national and ... rights. As the sworn and deter... tyranny and oppression in all its ...pes and guises, I sympathized with the ...ner struggles for deliverance—with ...r efforts to be free—and the same ...s and principles lead me also to cher... ere and heartfelt hope, that the day ...e very remote when Ireland, too, ...ve her political redemption, and ... "newer of wood and a drawer of ...reat Britain. Henry Clay, in one of ...eeches in defense of the "American ...1852, in reply to Hayne, of South ...tered this beautiful sentiment: "In ...visions which have passed through ...ation I have supposed that Ireland ...lly a part and parcel of this conti...hat by some extraordinary convul... it was torn from America, and, ...oss the ocean, was placed in the un...einity of Great Britain."

...regard for the people of that coun... farther, and affirm it as my wish ...at even in my day I may have the ... of seeing a minister plenipoten... envoy extraordinary in the city of ...from the *Republic* of Ireland, duly ...with all the other ambassadors, and ...igh functionary representing at the ...eat of government, at Dublin, or ...se their capital may be located, 'in ...a heartily desirous for the *nation*... and, its freedom, its independence, ...blessing of God, I hope she may ...on the dust and oppression of ages, ...anguage of our own Declaration of ...e, "assume among the Powers of ...e separate and equal station to ...ws of nature and nature's God en...

...ok around this assemblage and feel ...me are fellow soldiers who have ...with me from the first battle of Bull ...e or two from a regiment as was ...arnsburg, a few days ago, shysters ..., skulkers and hospital humanes— ...is the fact, for I have driven them ...y myself. They say they are going ...ter Clymer. I have nothing to say ...personally, but the soldiers know ...rich Mr. Clymer pursued toward a ...Legislature. You all know how ...chools for the children of the Com...ce to us. Are you going to put next ...o call the fathers or those children ...nings and Lincoln bull dogs? ...so. I myself have seen in my dis...nister looks of Copperheads' say, ...right; just what I thought you ... A voice—" We're going to reward ...ough." We will stand up for the ...t all circumstances. These people ...go down this time. I say if we go ...o so with our colors to the mast. ...ng. But we are not going down. ...no. We are advocating a govern... people, and by the principles, I feel ...d justice which guided our fathers ...Revoultion, will guide us through ...struggle.

...rs were then given for Gen. Geary.

...EECH OF GOV. CURTIN.

...urtin was greeted with cheer upon ...d:

...e first time, fellow citizens, it has ...llege to address you. Twice I have ...fore you for your suffrages, and ...ceded. I was before you in 1864, at ...tion of President Lincoln, Po... at such times were held later in ...hen the excitement had culminat... ever been in York county when ...s so many people present. Why ...are at peace; we are blessed with ...rosperity; we have just garnered ...ich have been bounteous; we have ...e State issue before the people of ..., to attract us here in such vast ...and yet the people have poured ...numbers, and why? You are here ...e every man in my presence in... els that something is wrong— ...That's so."—that the true lessons ...struggle that has just past have ...fully carried out. We expended $3,... easure, and 300,000 of our braves ...h to battle. There are hecatombs ...and the taxes on the people ...mden. We were not mysteriously ...ugh that dreadful struggle. ...h those who rule us, by ...t ballot, the institutions of our ...must be carried out in their origi...pirations. There have been sympa... vention and examples of violence, ...edly murders and persecutions, ...all to fear that we may not be ...re you to take care that all the ...ere you have spoken may not go ...("We will.") I am in earnest, ...I not be in earnest. I held the ...or six years. You know all my ...s were answered. I called this ...man, General Geary (applause), ...you to-day, and who is soon to ...I have occupied for six years. ...I ask for him and for myself, ...m his duty with the same kind ...ve had and now have for every ...ave, and every woman to ...at he may part from this people ...ppy amity, which shall go along ...s grave. It is true that at Read... Montgomery Blair said that ...t over, that there was a political ...g, the violence of which may be ...t were doors and beastfoions, I ...ttgomery Blair. I never did like ...(Cheers. I trembled when ...d Lincoln called Blair to ...and I was glad when he ...(Cheers.) Aye, that good man ...Blair was yet in the Cabinet at ...ook on his watch and said: "Mr. ...re has come; walk with me and he de... that chamber to the kitchen of ...se, where he has been ever since ...l, but he has got back again to a ...I do not like such counsel around ...nor do I like such men to come ...ania and threaten us with war; ...l come into Pennsylvania and ...h cut-throats and civil violence, ...re are two who can play at that ...at no measure. The murders and ...ress has presented to us for our ...amendments to the National ...forring Lincoln's administration, ...endments excluding forever the ...lavery, and thank God for that! ...as a curse and a blight on the na... removed, and why should we ...he new amendments? Are not ...s fair? It is for the pleasure of ...e south to adopt universal suf... have it. If not, they need not ...e want an equitable basis of ...North and South. (Cheers.) ...alk so much about ne... negroes voting for ..., and they are endeavoring to ...apital out of the negro again in ...In our State the Constitution ...ended, as you all know, once in ...e have had one amendment but ...t the time, therefore to agitate ...hen this gentleman here (Gen. ...second time. How they are ...it! They are in great distress ...everywhere going to allow the ...Cheers.) I say if the South wants ...hen come on with your wool. ...ossible objections to it. (Cheers. ...tional amendments provide that ...nt of the United States shall ...th to all its creditors for the ...curred during the war, and that ...f the rebel debt shall be paid ...that side by side with the nigger ...vide that no man who held office, ...y, in the rebel service shall take ...vernment of the United States, ...a clause by which the Southern ...ple in. These men who took part ..., whose hands are red with the ...n—God forbid that such men ...ved to take part in the Govern... take men precisely as they ...eal and reflect, than you recommend ...ur brethren to be ...find it in her loyal heart to object ...ments proposed by Congress ...stitution of the United ...people of Pennsylvania will ...tion for a gallant charge on the ...h October. (Cheers. That is ...ch we express our sentiments ...ithout reserve. No oppression, ...change can take away this ...e of expressing our opinion, ...l be expressed in October in ...mistaken. I told you in 1859 I ...d so in 1861; and I tell you that ...the sun rises on the second Tues... er, Gen. Geary will be elected, ...class those in Pennsylvania who ...d amendments. They are those ...ment and criminals during the ...o are to take part in that Conven... held in Philadelphia next week, ...down South. Such leaders as ...ose, covered with the blood of the ...e home to the City of Brotherly ...men of the North their duty ...xander Henderson and Fow... cause, it is said, under pretext ...cuse that he expected to con... tion. He will be there. If on might ... reason for joining a band of ...and be banded with such men ...nd Hunter, Taylor, &c. ...f you what your duty is. A ...rgot Vallandigham. I re... that man Vallandigham. I ...ten Lincoln sent him to a ...and when he allowed ...y. I trust, my sincerely hope, ...their session in peace. (Groans.) ...remely sorry to hear any vio... them. I hope they may be allowed ...their wigwam and then their ...will burst their machine. You ...have expected our soldiers to ...pond to sit in convention with ...I hope they may be allowed to ...and when they had selected ...peace. I want you to meet where public senti... ir favor. (Applause. But on ...I read the history of the French ...d you will find nothing so atro...

DRY GOODS, WHOLESALE,

54 Wood Street.

BLACK CLOTHS, LADIES' SACKINGS, **BLACK CASSIMERE,** Army Kerseys, Black Cassimeres, FANCY CASSIMERES, Black Satinets, Colored Satinets, **TWEEDS,** Kentucky Jeans, Bradley Blue Jeans, Bradley Brown Jeans, Ashland Blue Jeans, Powhattan Jeans, FARMER'S & MECHANIC'S **CASSIMERE** Western Cassimere, Repka Cottonade, Linen Checks.

M'ELROY, DICKSON & CO.

au10

JOHN D. BAILEY, Stock and Real Estate Broker.

FOR SALE. 16 ACRES OF LAND.

Only 2 miles from the city, on the Noblestown Plank Road, within 10 minutes' walk of Broadhead Station, on the Pittsburgh and Steubenville Railroad. The land is beautifully situated for country residences and for gardening purposes, and is convenient to the city. The formation of the hills is such that by any considerable division into lots, each will have the advantage of the scenery.

JOHN D. BAILEY, Stock and Real Estate Broker, No. 102 Fourth street.

FOR SALE.

140 ACRES COAL 2½ miles from Stobenville, and 9 miles from Pittsburg, Columbus and Cincinnati Railroad. The entire property is underlaid with three veins of good Coal, the first at a depth of 70 feet, 4½ feet; the second, at a depth of 137 feet, is 4 feet; the third, at a depth of 209 feet, is 5 feet. The property will be sold cheap.

JOHN D. BAILEY, Stock and Real Estate Broker, No. 102 Fourth street.

FOR SALE.

119½ ACRES OF LAND, in Cecil township, Washington county, one mile south of Venice, four miles from Pittsburg, and two miles from Manchester. 90 acres cleared and under cultivation, balance in good timber. Churches and school within one mile.

JOHN D. BAILEY, No. 102 Fourth street, or No. 6 Sill's Block, Duquesne Way.

FOR SALE—SCULLY'S SPRINGS.

13 acres of Bottom Land, situated in Chartiers Valley, 3 miles from the city. On Pittsburgh and Steubenville railroad and accessible by good driving road. Including the celebrated Mineral Spring known as "Scully's Springs." The medicinal qualities of the water will be readily approved on the certificate of a scientific analysis of Dr. Wm. Meade. Pamphlets containing the analysis can be obtained on application to.

JOHN D. BAILEY, Stock and Real Estate Broker, No. 102 Fourth street.

au2

FOR SALE—

Two hundred acres Coal and surface, situate about thirty rods east of Bolger station, on Pittsburgh and Steubenville Railroad, the railroad runs directly through the property. 150 acres of the surface is under cultivation, the remaining 50 acres is good white oak timber.

JOHN D. BAILEY, No. 102 Fourth street, or No. 6 Sill's Block, Duquesne Way.

SCALES, SAFES, &C.

FORSYTH'S STANDARD SCALES.

ALSO,

COPYING PRESSES, WAREHOUSE TRUCKS, BAGGAGE BARROWS, SUGAR MILLS, &c.

Forsyth, Taylor & Co., 39 MARKET STREET.

au2

FIERY SERPENTS,

OR THE EGGS OF PHAROH'S SERPENTS. A new and curious chemical toy. For sale by Chas. H. Super, Druggist, corner Penn and St. Clair streets, Pittsburgh, Pa., sole agent for Westmoreland, Washington, Fayette, Allegheny, Greene, Beaver and Venango counties. Also, for sale by McClarran & McKennan. de18

ALLEGHENY VINEGAR MANUFACTORY, 366 AND 367 LACOCK STREET, ALLEGHENY.

The undersigned are now manufacturing, and will have constantly on hand Pure Cider and Wine Vinegar, which they will supply to their customers and the trade generally, at the lowest market price. Orders promptly attended to.

ROSENBACH, MAILERT & CO.

CARD.

The undersigned have sold out their entire interest in the Vinegar Manufactory, formerly on Lacock St., Alleghany, to ROSENBACH, MAILERT & CO. We would cheerfully recommend our former patrons to the favorable patronage of our old customers.

H. ROHRA & CO.

au10-2w

ICE. ICE. FOR SALE—Two Thousand (2,000) Tons

Prime Lake Ice,

From 8 to 10 inches in thickness. Address,

W. W. GAINES, Mailby's Oyster Depot, Cleveland, Ohio.

jy28-TM

PICKLES. PICKLES.

PICKLES.

Crosse & Blackwell's English Pickles, Gherkin's Chow Chow, Pecan, Mushrooms (mixed), Cauliflower and Onions. Also, Worcestershire Sauce, Walnut and Mushroom Catsup, Pure or Wahle Salad Sauce, Fine Olive Oil, for sale at the family grocery of

LEWIS & McCLURE, 316 Liberty Street.

au7

CEMENT. CEMENT.

BEST UNIONTOWN HYDRAULIC CEMENT always on hand and for sale by

CHAS. B. LEECH, my18-6mWAS No. 118 Second street.

500 TIERCES CHOICE

Sugar Cured Hams,

25 Tierces Choice Dried Beef. 250 " Leaf Lard.

In store and for sale by

F. SELLERS & CO., Cor. Penn and Wayne Streets.

au8-6

SODA ASH—100 CASKS BEST

Brands Common Soda Ash, 50 Casks Best Brands Refined Soda Ash, In store & for sale by

JOHN B. CANFIELD & SON. au2

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

ROLLING MILL FOR SALE.

The undersigned offer for sale their Rolling Mill and Hinge Factory, situated 2½ miles below Pittsburgh, on the Ohio river, adjoining the Pittsburgh Forge and Iron Company's Works, and a short distance below the Superior Rail Mill and Manchester Locomotive Works, and can be reached by access to station trains on the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad Company, and Manchester streets cars. The mill comprises 12 puddling furnaces, 1 scrap furnace and 5 heating furnaces, patent squeezer, muck mill, sheet mill, 12 inch and 7 inch and 3 inch guard mill, 5 shears, one 40 horse power engine, 5 feet stroke, entirely new, both Hemphill & Co., one 15 inch cylinder engine, all in complete running order.

Hinge factory for all manufacturing purposes of hinges, now in successful operation, with a good trade, and for entire product. The capacity of which can be doubled at small expense. Its customers will go with the factory. The machinery consists of 8 hinge machines, lathes, planer, drill press, etc., etc., all driven by steam engine. There are also two dwelling houses for hands, and one house for manager.

Real estate comprises eight acres of ground, extending from P. F. W. and C. R. R. to the Ohio river, with a river front of 328 feet. A switch from the P. F. W. and C. R. R. extends to the mill. Also with the river, affords unsurpassed facilities for receiving coal and metal, and shipping products.

This property being conveniently located, and everything about it in good order, and the mill now in full running order, is well worthy the attention of parties wishing to engage in the iron business.

For further particulars inquire of

LINDSAY OWENS & SEMPLE, jy31-T, M. 121 First st., Pittsburgh, Pa.

VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE.

Situated at Leechburgh, on the Western Pennsylvania Railroad. It contains 216 acres, all tillable land and under the highest state of cultivation. It is well fenced with the best of fences. The improvements are

Two Large Brick Dwelling Houses,

TWO LARGE BANK BARNS 60 by 40 feet, all in good order. It contains an orchard of 350 APPLE TREES, selected fruit, all young, a VINEYARD OF 18 ACRES OF CATAWBA GRAPES in full bearing. The farm generally is well watered with NEVER FAILING SPRINGS. It is all underlaid with coal, and is well adapted for all kinds of grain, grazing, and fruit cultivation. Will be sold in one farm or two, to suit purchaser. For terms apply to or address,

ADDISON LEECH, Leechburg, Pa. 1y23-RM

SAW AND GRIST MILL FOR SALE.

The undersigned offers for sale a large SAW MILL situate at Leechburg, on the W. Western Pennsylvania Railroad, 35 miles from Pittsburgh, capable of sawing 3,000 FEET OF LUMBER IN 12 HOURS. The Mill is run by water power having a fall of 19 feet. The machinery is in the very best condition.

The Grist Mill

Situate at the same place, and run by the same power, also in excellent condition. It has FOUR SETS OF FOLAND & HALF FEET FRENCH BURRS, and can manufacture 100 barrels of Flour every 24 hours. The building is 50 feet square, brick and stone, four stories and almost new. The Mill has a good run of trade. For full information, apply or address

ADDISON LEECH, Leechburg, Pa. 1y23-RM

10,000 ACRES LAND FOR SALE.

Liberal Terms to Settlers.

Situated in the fertile Valley of the Kanawha, West Virginia, unsurpassed for richness of soil and quantity of timber. Coal and other minerals in great quantities. Some of the tracts lie a short distance from the Great Kanawha and Gauley Rivers. Several Farms with Houses, Orchards, &c., in good condition. Prices according to location and improvements. Timbered Land Unimproved at the extremely low price of two dollars per acre, with privilege of choosing out of the above number of acres. A large settlement has already been formed and is daily increasing. Clear title warranted. For further particulars address

WM. H. BRILL, Allegheny City, Pa.; Or call at PARK & BRILL'S DRUG STORE, No. 77 Federal street. myth-d6w-lm

VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE.

125 Acres of land, situate in Versailles Township, Allegheny county, on the Greensburg Turnpike, with in 1 mile of Port Perry, and 1 mile of the Pennsylvania Railroad, at Bellson station, 12 miles from Pittsburgh. This farm contains an abundance of the finest quality of LIMESTONE AND COAL, sufficient for family use, well watered by several springs of EXCELLENT WATER; the improvements are a LARGE STONE DWELLING HOUSE, also frame dwelling house, LARGE FRAME BARN, CARRIAGE HOUSE Spring House, and other out buildings. There is also upon the farm a fine orchard of WELL SELECTED FRUIT. This farm will be sold cheap, if a purchaser offers soon. Terms reasonable. Inquire of

WM. H. BRILL, No. 89 Fifth street, Pittsburgh, or of James White, on the premises. au10

SPLENDID RESIDENCE FOR SALE.

Situate on a line of Passenger Railway, about 2½ miles from town. The House is large, new, commodious and provided with modern improvements. Attached is a fine garden, with fruit trees, &c. Possession apply to

J. LUDEWIG KORTHEN, au10 71 Grant Street.

FOR SALE—

A place of twelve acres, situate on the Brownsville Road, twelve miles from the city, under good cultivation. The improvements are a frame dwelling of four rooms, good spring of water, with spring house at the door, a choice variety of one hundred apple trees, two trees. For further information, terms, &c., apply at the Real Estate and Insurance Office of

G. S. BATES, jy19 Butler st., Lawrenceville, Pa.

MANUFACTURING ESTABLISHMENT FOR SALE—Fronting on Wood street 26 feet, and extending back 120 feet to a wide alley and near the Liberty railroad. LARGE IRON CLAD BUILDING 35x64, with basement. Another building in the rear. This establishment is well suited for a Machine Shop, Agricultural Implement Works or Planing Mill. Is already supplied with a 50 horse power engine. Large Boiler, shafting, belting, &c. Apply soon to

H. McLAIN & CO., 122 Fifth street.

COAL MINE FOR SALE.—The CLIFTON CITY COAL COMPANY offers for sale on liberal terms their coal mine, with 80 acres of timbered land, good buildings and machinery, at Clifton, Ohio River, near Yellow Creek, with good prospects for oil. The mine has been successfully worked for the last eight years, and has proven to be of the greatest productiveness. Apply to PETER H. BRANT, or DARMAR LUTZ, Pittsburgh, R. HERWIG, Wellsville, or J. MUELLER, 10 Atwater Block, Cleveland. jy12-TH

FOR SALE.—Fourteen Acres of GOOD LAND, on which are several handsome building sites in the valley of Chartiers, about a few minutes walk of Ingram Station, Pittsburgh and Steubenville Railroad. The property is well suited for either a country home or a market garden. For price and terms, which are low, apply to GEO. W. MURPHY, No. 141 Fourth street.

au10-8

HOUSE FOR SALE.

I offer to sell, on moderate terms, a convenient, well built, three-story brick DWELLING HOUSE, on Second street, below Market street.

Possession given immediately.

HILARY BRUNOT, my24-6w-dtf 115 Penn street

OIL LANDS FOR SALE.

Several valuable tracts of OIL TERRITORY, bordering on the Kanawha river, West Virginia, are offered for sale by the undersigned. For information apply to or address No. 99 Grant street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

WM. M. MOFFETT, Attorney at Law. jy347

SALE OF UNITED STATES MILITARY RAILROAD PROPERTY.

OFFICE OF ASST. Q. M. U. S. MIL. R. R. 230 G Street

WASHINGTON, D. C., August 3 1866.

Will be sold at public auction at Alexandria, Va., on THURSDAY, August 23, the balance of United States Military Railroad Property remaining on hand at that place, consisting in part as follows:

Two second class serviceable locomotive Engines, Norris & Son, builders; gauge, 4 feet 8½ inches.

One Tender Truck; two small Truck Cars.

Two hundred pairs second-hand Car Wheels on Axles.

Seventy tons "T" Railroad Iron (forty-five pounds to the yard), including the celebrated Mineral Spring Iron Hydraulic Jacks, ten tons unserviceable Railroad Iron.

Twenty-five tons Wrought and Cast Scrap Iron, second-hand Railroad Spikes, Chairs and Fastenings, Broad Axes, Mauls, Platform and Counter Scales, Lanterns, Oars, Desks, Tables, and a variety of other articles; also,

Nine Frame Buildings.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M., at the Millin, Landers, Oars, Desks, Tables, and a variety of other articles; also,

Nine Frame Buildings.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M., at the Military Railroad Shops, Alexandria, Va., and continue from day to day until completed.

Will also be sold at Pittsburgh, Pa., at 11 o'clock, A. M., on TUESDAY, August 28,

The Passenger New Box Car, five feet gauge; Pennock & Co., Kennet Square, Chester county, Pa., builders. Terms—Cash, in Government funds.

Any further information relative to the property will be furnished on application at this office.

E. J. CHILLY, Brevet Major and A. Q. M., U. S. Army. aug8 th&s

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE this day formed a limited partnership upon the following terms, to wit: Said partnership shall be conducted under the name and firm of FRY & SCOTT. The nature of the business intended to be transacted is the manufacturing and selling of Window Glass, Lamp Chimneys and Glassware generally. William A. Scott and Henry C. Fry, both residing in the city of Pittsburgh, are the general partners, and David M. Long, residing in the same city, is the special partner, and David M. Long has actually contributed twenty-five thousand dollars, ($25,000) in cash to the common stock of said partnership, and is to receive a quarterly interest on the 1st of July, 1866, and terminate July 1, 1869.

WILLIAM A. SCOTT, HENRY C. FRY, DAVID M. LONG.

PITTSBURGH, July 2, 1866. jy2-6w

HENRY C. FRY, } Gen. Partners. WM. A. SCOTT, }

DAVID M. LONG (Spec. Partner.

CRESCENT FLINT GLASS CO. FRY & SCOTT,

SUCCESSORS TO

LIPPINCOTT, FRY & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN

Glassware, Window Glass, Green and Flint Glass Prescriptions, I.X.L. Flint Glass Lamp Chimneys, No. 6 WOOD STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA.

Orders Promptly Filled at Lowest Rates. je3

UNITED STATES—WESTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA, ss—WHEREAS, a libel has been filed in the District Court of the United States for the Western District of Pennsylvania, by Henry Featherstone and others, claiming the steam tug vessel, of which J. B. Zaver is the master, her tackle, apparel and furniture for the damages sustained by the collision of the said vessel, &c.

Now, therefore, in pursuance of the monition, under the seal of the said Court to me directed and delivered, I do hereby give public notice to all persons claiming the said vessel her tackle, apparel and furniture, or in any manner interested therein, that they be and appear before the said District Court, to be held at the Custom House, in the City of Pittsburgh, on the 11th day of August, 1866, at 11 o'clock A. M., then and there to interpose their claims, and to make their allegations in that behalf

A. MURDOCH, U. S. Marshal. PITTSBURGH, Aug. 6, 1866. au7-F

SCHEWLESS Shutter Hinges,

Cheap and Strong, and easier put on than any Hinges in use. All

JOS. WOODWELL & CO'S., cor. Second and Wood sts., Agents for FAIRBANKS' SCALES. jy30

CHECK, NOTE, DRAFT, DRAY, Receipt, Order, Transfer and

BILL BOOKS,

For sale or made to order by

W. S. HAVEN, jy31 cor. Wood and Third streets.

BOYS' CLOTHING.

If you wish to purchase a suit of BOYS' CLOTHING, elegantly and tastefully gotten up, call at one of the West Clothing Hall, No. 169, corner St. Clair and Liberty streets.

A. ARGONSON, Merchant Tailor. N. B.—Imported Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings constantly on hand for men's wear. Garment made to order on short notice, and warranted to fit. myl8

HOMINY.

10 bbls. prime Pearl Hominy, just received and for sale by JNO. B. CANFIELD & SON, au10 111 and 113 First street.

JOS. HORNE & CO. Millinery Goods, 77 & 79 Market st.

SPRING AND SUMMER STYLES.

To the Millinery Trade.

JOS. HORNE & CO.

Call the attention of City and Country Merchants and Milliners to their SECOND ARRIVAL OF NEW GOODS, in

Straw and Millinery Goods.

BONNETS AND HATS

In every variety, including the LATEST STYLES for LADIES, MISSES and CHILDREN.

Millinery Goods.

FULL LINES OF

BONNET SILKS, RIBBONS and FLOWERS, ROUCHING, ILLUSION, CRAPES, LACES, FRAMES, BONDS STRAW TRIMMINGS, and ORNAMENTS, BONNET and HAT BLOCKS. SHAKER HOODS, &c.

As our stock was purchased at the present low gold rates, our customers, and all other buyers, will find it profitable to make their purchases from us.

JOS. HORNE & CO., 77 & 79 Market street. ap18

MACRUM & CARLISLE'S Trimming Store, 19 Fifth street.

MACRUM & CARLISLE,

19 FIFTH STREET,

Have just received a splendid lot of

CLUNY AND MALTESE COLLARS

HAMBURG FLOUNCINGS,

PUFFED MUSLINS, MARSEILLES

MOROCCO TRAVELING BAGS,

FINE FANS, NECKLACES,

NEW STYLES FANCY JEWELRY.

Just received a full line of

ALEXANDRE'S,

Courvoisier's and Jouvin's

KID GLOVES.

The "Star" Shirt—All Sizes. aug1

RAILROADS.

Pennsylvania Central R. R.

Trains arrive and leave the Union Depot, corner of Washington and Liberty streets, as follows:

	Arrive.	Depart.
Fast Line	2.00 a m	Day Express 3.00 a m
Wall's No. 1	6.20 a m	Wall's No. 1 6.30 a m
Bristol Pas.	7.50 a m	Altoona Accom 7.50 a m
Wall's No. 2	8.50 a m	Cincinnati Ex. 11.05 a m
Johnstown acc	9.30 a m	Wall's No. 3 12.30 p m
Baltimore Exp.	1.00 p m	Wall's No. 3 11.30 a m
Philia. Exp.	3.00 p m	Johnstown Ac. 4.30 p m
N. York Exp.	1.50 p m	Braddock No. 1 5.40 p m
Wall's No. 4	2.00 p m	Philia. Express. 4.10 p m
Wall's No. 5	4.00 p m	Fast Line 5.00 p m
Braddock No. 1	5.50 p m	Wall's No. 5 6.05 p m
Wall's No. 5	7.40 p m	Fast Line 10.15 p m
Altoona acc and Mail	10.15 p m	Wall's No. 6 10.50 p m
Day Express	10.50 p m	

Sleeping cars are provided with each train.

The Union Depot is always open.

Trains leave Wall's station every Sunday at 9.15 a. m.; leaves Pittsburgh at 10.00 a. m. Returning, leaves Pittsburgh at 12.50 p. m. and arrive at Wall's station at 2.40 p. m.

The Philadelphia and Baltimore Express will arrive with the New York Express, at 1.30 p. m., on Sundays.

NOTICE.—In case of loss, the Pennsylvania R. R. Co. will hold itself responsible for personal baggage only, and for an amount not exceeding $100.

W. H. BECKWITH, Agent.

1866 THE PITTSBURGH, 1866

Ft. Wayne & Chicago R. W.

CLEVELAND & PITTSBURGH R. R.

Trains arrive and leave at the Union Depot, as follows:

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Chicago Ex.	2.05 a m	Chicago Exp.	2.20 a m
Cleveland Ex.	2.05	Cleveland Exp.	2.20
Cleve. & Wheel.	6.10	Cleve. & Wheel.	6.30
Cl. & Whg. Mail	6.10	Wheeling Exp.	11.05
Cleve. Accom.	11.30	Cleve. Accom.	4.30 p m
Cl. & Whg. Ex.	1.35 p m	Cl. & Whg. Ac.	3.40
Cleveland Ex.	3.35	Cleveland Ex.	3.30
Wheeling Exp.	4.35	Chicago Ex.	9.30
Cleveland Ex.	11.00	Cl. & Whg. Ex.	9.20

Connect from Allegheny.

N. Brit'n Accm	9.00 a m	N. Brit'n Accm	6.50 a m
Leesdale	10.00	N. Brit'n	8.15
New Castle	2.35 p m	N. Castle	9.15
Wheeling	5.30	Wheeling	4.30 p m
Leesdale	4.50	Leesdale	1.05
N. Brit'n	6.30	N. Brit'n	3.30
N. Brit'n	6.15	Leesdale	1.20
Leesdale	10.45	N. Brit'n	8.15

Sunday Mail to Leesdale at 6.00 p. m. Chicago Express will leave on Sunday at 10.40 a. m. Chicago Express will leave on Sunday at 10.40 a. m. Chicago Sun'y and no Sun'y Express at 10.40 a. m.

F. R. MYERS, General Ticket Agent.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.

Change of Time.

On and after WEDNESDAY, August 1st, 1866. Passenger trains will leave and arrive at Pittsburgh Depot, corner Pike and Liberty streets, as follows:

	Leave Pitts.	Arrive at Pitts.
First Kiskiminetas Ac.	5.30 a m	12.30 p m
Second Kiskiminetas Ac.	9.00	11.20 a m
First Hulton Accom.	9.00	11.20 a m
Parnassus Accom.	2.00 p m	5.00
Second Kiskiminetas Ac.	4.30	1.40 p m
Exp. to & from Mahoning	4.00	10.05 a m
Third Hulton Accom.	4.15	6.30 p m
Fourth	6.20	8.45

Freight Trains will leave Soda Works Station at 8 a. m., 10 a. m., 2 p. m., 6 p. m. and 10.40 p. m. Returning—Leave Pittsburgh, at 1 p. m., arriving at Soda Works at 2.50 p. m.

H. BLACKSTONE, Superintendent.

CHANGE OF TIME.

Pitts. Columbus and Cin. R. R.

THE GREAT SHORT ROUTE, VIA

STEUBENVILLE to COLUMBUS, CINCINNATI, LOUISVILLE, INDIANAPOLIS, ST. LOUIS.

And all the principal cities West and South.

On and after MONDAY, July 2d, 1866, trains will leave Pittsburgh as follows:

	Departs.	Arrives.
Mail	2.10 A. M	9.45 P. M
Express	9.00 A. M	10.00 P. M
Fast Line	11.00 P. M	9.30 A. M
Accommodation	4.10 P. M	12.05 P. M
Steubenville Accom.	4.40 P. M	8.45 A. M

M. D. MOTHERSPAUGH, Ticket Agent, Union Depot, Pittsburgh. Pa.

JOHN STOCKTON, General Ticket Agent, Steubenville, Ohio. jy7

PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD.

SPRING ARRANGEMENT.

On and after THURSDAY, March 15th, 1866, the trains will leave the depot, corner of Ross and Water streets, as follows:

	Leaves Pittsburgh.	Arrives at Pittsburgh.
Mail to and from Uniontown	8.00 a. m.	6.00 p. m.
Express	3.00 p. m.	10.00 a. m
West Newton Accommodation	11.00 a. m.	6.50 p. m.
First Sickness	11.00 a. m.	6.50 a. m.
Second	4.10 p. m.	2.05 p. m.
Braddock's	4.10 p. m.	5.45 p. m.
Sunday Church Train to and from West Newton	1.00 p. m.	10.00 a. m

For Tickets, apply to

J. R. KING, Agent. W. B. STOUT, Superintendent. mh15

BROAD GAUGE ROUTE.

ATLANTIC AND GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY

IN CONNECTION WITH THE

Pitts., Ft. W. & Chicago R. W. AT MANSFIELD.

FORMS A SHORT AND DIRECT ROUTE TO

Dayton, Cincinnati, Louisville, Cairo, St. Louis, New Orleans, &c,

Three Trains leave Pittsburgh Daily

11.0 P. M., 2.05 A. M., 9.10 P. M.

PASSENGERS FOR

MEADVILLE, FRANKLIN, OIL CITY CORRY, TITUSVILLE, PITHOLE, FRANKLIN AND OIL CITY

Will find this the SHORT AND DIRECT ROUTE to the P., FT. W. C. AND ERIE & PITTS. R. W LEAVE PITTSBURGH 5.50 A. M., and Allegheny 3.30 P. M.

83 Miles of Travel Saved.

Time as Quick and Fare as Low as by any Route.

Through Tickets and Baggage Checks can be procured at offices of the

PITTSBURGH, FT. WAYNE & CHICAGO R. W.

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The Daily Commercial

CITY MATTERS.

TO ALLEGHENY SUBSCRIBERS.—The COMMERCIAL route west of Federal street heretofore carried by Henry K. Porter will hereafter be delivered by J. N. Thackeray, who alone is authorized to make collections thereon. Subscribers failing to receive the paper will please make known the fact at the office No. 75 Fifth street.

The Congressional Nomination—Election of Delegates.

The Union Republican voters of the Twenty-second district met on Saturday for the purpose of electing delegates to the Convention which meets to-morrow to put in nomination a candidate for Congress. The contests in some of the Districts were quite spirited, but it will be seen by the returns which we publish below that a large majority of the delegates elected are favorable to the re-nomination of Gen. J. K. Moorhead :—

First Ward—James Reese, 109; H. Love, 100—Moorhead. Negley delegates, 2 votes.

Second Ward—Captain Jas. Cook, 61; Hugh Moore, 59—Moorhead.

Third Ward—J. Hastings, W. B. Neeper—Moorhead.

Fourth Ward—*Dalzell*, 70; Gess Gallop, 70—Moorhead.

Fifth Ward, First Precinct—George Caughey and David Beck, 95 majority—Moorhead.

Fifth Ward, Second Precinct—Richard Thompson and James Taylor—Moorhead.

Sixth Ward—Charles Jeremy, John Rebman, 60 majority—for Moorhead—on a poll of over 400 votes.

Seventh Ward—Samuel Barkley and Col. Jas. Patchell—Moorhead; no opposition.

Eighth Ward—Joseph Knix, 212; James Mawhinney, 225—Moorhead. R. T. Negley, 240; John Richardson, 200—Negley.

Ninth Ward—C. Armstrong, Wilson Welsh—Moorhead.

Tenth Ward—Two polls were held in this ward, and two sets of delegates voted for. Dr. Gaibraith, John Osborne, Moorhead, and Neal, August Steinmeyer—Negley.

Birmingham, First Precinct—David Jenkins, 59; Stephen Strunz, 80—Moorhead. Conrad Vogley, 95; M. Doyle, 55—Negley.

Birmingham, second Precinct—R. B. Carnahan, 82; Dr. F. Fandte, 82—Moorhead. Fred. Albright, 62; Thomas Ford, 42—Negley.

Lawrenceville, First Ward—Ja'mes Wainwright, 86; General A. L. Pearson, 86—Negley. George McKee, 26; George Garrison, 26—Moorhead.

Lawrenceville, Second Ward—Samuel McMullen, 28; A. Davidson, 28—Moorhead, and no opposition.

Monongahela Borough—Nathan Brookall and Richard Perry—Moorhead.

South Pittsburgh—C. H. Lew and J. W. Paul—Moorhead.

West Pittsburgh—Adam Weaver, Geo. Abel—Moorhead.

East Birmingham—Both delegates were instructed for Moorhead.

Mount Washington—Jonathan Neely, Frederick Kauff—Moorhead.

McKeesport—Mr. Penney, Mr. McIntosh—Moorhead.

Temperanceville—George Ferguson, Thomas Wiltensaln—Moorhead.

Pitt Township—Isaac Jones, 125; J. Glosser Moorhead. Col. David B. Morris, 25; J. H. Hillerman, 25—Negley.

Peebles Township—Robert Palmer, 21; W. Brown, 2—Moorhead. Jos. Beil, 1; D. Shortpelder, 6—Negley.

Collins Township—C. Beswick, C. H. Berling —Negley—69 majority.

Wilkins Township—James Kelly, Allen Kirkpatrick—21 majority—Moorhead.

Liberty Township—H. J. Gross, John Barton, —No opposition for Negley.

Robinson Township—William Hall, Samuel Gibson—For Moorhead—no opposition for Negley.

Scott Township—J. Harvey Robb, Glenn Bigham—Moorhead.

Lower St. Clair Township—Both delegates were instructed for Negley.

Murder at Coulterville—The Perpetrator at Large.

On Saturday, the 4th inst., a fight occurred at Coulterville, on the line of the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad, during which a young man named John Garrey was struck with a stone, thrown by one John Morgan, which felled him to the ground. The blow knocked Garrey senseless, and he remained unconscious for some time. He was carried to a house near-by, and a physician called in. The usual remedies were prescribed, but notwithstanding the efforts of the physicians, Garrey sunk rapidly, and he expired on Saturday morning last, at eleven o'clock, one week after he was struck with the stone. After the fight, Morgan fled and is still at large. He is described as a young man, about five feet and three inches in height, dead eyes, sharp featured, light complexion, round shouldered and head inclined slightly forward. Morgan and the deceased were both unmarried men.

Disturbance in Allegheny.

Last evening about seven o'clock, a young man named James Burns, considerably intoxicated, went into the Columbia Engine House on the corner of Anderson and Lacock streets, Fourth ward, Allegheny, and commenced acting in a disorderly manner. He was ordered to leave the house, and refusing to do so, an attempt was made to eject him. He then commenced acting in an outrageous manner, disturbing the whole neighborhood. He was running into the engine house to raise a fight, when he was caught by officer Jeremiah Sullivan of the Night Watch, when a scuffle ensued, which resulted in Burns being thrown down upon the street. The officer then attempted to take him to the lock-up, when Burns struck Smith, and cut him on the hand with a knife, which caused the blood to flow freely. The officer drew his revolver and struck Burns, which had the effect of making the latter cool down. The "nippers" were then placed upon him, and he was conveyed to the lock-up. He will probably have a hearing this morning.

Fire at Manchester.

On Saturday night about eleven o'clock, a fire broke out at the Eureka Oil Refinery, owned by Messrs. Hutchinson & Co., and located on the corner of Washington and Peebles streets, in the borough of Manchester. It appears that some oil in a still, in the main part of the works, leaked out and ran down a gutter to the furnace, where it caught fire. The burning oil communicated to the frame yard, partially filled with oil, which in a moment was ablaze. The fire was confined to the latter, which, of course, was destroyed, together with its contents. No other damage was done. The loss claimed by the firm will amount to about three thousand dollars. There was no insurance whatever on the property burned.

CRICKET MATCH TO-DAY.—The first principal game of Cricket this season, will commence this morning at ten o'clock, on the West Common, Allegheny, between the Pittsburgh Exchange Cricket Club and the original Olympic Club, of this city, organized about ten years ago. The game promises to be closely contested and very interesting, and will doubtless extend through the day. Below are the names of members composing both clubs :

Olympic Club—John Earl, J. McCabe, Gibson Miller, Alfred Hall, Wm. Burdett, Robt. Young, Isaac Sproul, Wm. Reed, Jno. Walton, R. Brown, W. N. Cheesman.

Exchange Club—Henry Bevins, Henry Booker, Geo. Pennington, Thos. Pennington, Jas. Beaumont, John Beaumont, Wilfred Cliff, James Biggin, Joseph Egley, Joseph Dickinson, Wm. Green.

PRESENTATION BY THE COLUMBIA FIRE COMPANY.—On Saturday evening, the members of the Columbia Hose, and Ladder Company, of Allegheny City, presented to the Neptune Steam Fire Engine Company, of this city, a very handsome large photograph of their active members and of the engine house on Anderson street. The presentation speech was made by Mr. John Stokes, of the Columbia, who remarked that the photograph was intended as a token of their friendship, and hoped that the friendly feeling that has always existed between them would never cease. The reception speech was made by President Hiaspeth, of the Neptune, who thanked the members of the Columbia for their kind wishes, and stated that the gift would forever be cherished as a tie of friendship between the companies. Toasts were then drank, and the members dispersed.

SUPERIOR SEED WHEAT.—We direct attention to the advertisement of George A. Deitz, Esq., in another column. The Chambersburg *Repository* says: "We have examined specimens of the Canada White Wheat and also the Red Chaff Mediterranean offered for sale by Mr. Deitz at his warehouse in this place, and we feel warranted in commending both varieties to our farmers for seeding. We saw both varieties in the head, threshed in the straw, and found the straw perfectly clean and free from all impurities, while the grain is remarkably plump and of good color. We believe that it would be well for our farmers generally to try these varieties, and indeed any other varieties which promise well, so that the test of experiment may be fairly made as to the variety best adapted to our soil and climate. We are glad that Mr. Deitz has taken the pains to import the different varieties of wheat, in the fields, in the North, and trust that much good may come to our farmers from this effort to supply them with seed wheat. We learn that he will be able to supply seed the last of this week."

FOUND DROWNED IN THE OHIO.—On Saturday afternoon, the body of an unknown man was found floating in the Ohio river, near McKee's rocks, by Mr. Silas Jones. The body was conveyed to shore, and Coroner Clawson summoned to hold an inquest. The deceased was apparently a German, of about thirty or thirty-five years of age, and was of a heavy build. He was dressed in gray coat and pants, white vest, wore two white shirts, had brown hair, worea moustache and goatee, and had gold rings in his ears. There were found in his pockets, five dollars in money, a bunch of keys and a comb. One witnessed stated that the deceased was seen to have obtied a man who had been in the employ of Mr. George W. Martin, coal merchant of Allegheny, and who has been missing for some time past. The Coroner's jury returned a verdict of found drowned.

HORSE THIEVES ABOUT.—A few nights ago a valuable horse was stolen from a gentleman residing in the vicinity of McFarland's store, near East Liberty. A search was instituted for the missing animal the next morning, when it was discovered that a buggy had been stolen from the barn of Mr. Thomas McMasters, of Turtle creek, on the previous night, and a set of harness from Mr. Clark, who resides near Mc-Keesport. Its probable that the same parties committed the robberies. The thieves are still at large.

PIGEON SHOOTING MATCH.—A pigeon shooting match came off at Oakland Park, on Saturday, between Messrs. Madden and Mish. The first match was at eight double birds, and resulted as follows:

Madden	11	10	11	10	10	10	10	10	10—10
Mish	11	10	11	10	10	10	10	11	10—10

The same parties played a double match at at five single birds each, with the following result :

Mish	11	11	10	11	10—4
Madden	10	10	11	10	11—3

ACTING COMMITTEE OF THE PRISON SOCIETY.—The Acting Committee of the Allegheny County Prison Society will meet this morning at nine o'clock, in the Session Room of the First Presbyterian Church. The following gentlemen comprise the Acting Committee :

Dr. Robert Wray, O. O. Phillips, P. H. Laufman, W. G. Johnston, Joseph Horne, F. Van Gorder, Robert Orr, Capt. Wood, Jos. Albree, H. J. Lynch, John Thompson, Rev. John M. Dougins, Rev. A. L. Bell, Samuel A. Clarke, E. P. Carpenter, George H. Anderson, Dr. H. C. Coffey, James R. Bigelow, Sebastian W. O. Bughart, Barclay Preston, John A. Caughey, Rev. J. G. Brown, Henry Lloyd.

CHALLENGE.—Daniel Jordan, the party recently defeated by Joseph Scott, for the championship of the Allegheny river, has challenged Scott, to row a second trial race for a purse of one hundred dollars.

SPECIAL CAUTION.—MRS. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has become so popular that various parties have put out articles calling them Mrs. Winslow's. Please take notice that the Mrs. Winslow of the Soothing Syrup is not connected with any other article. 3

JAMES T. BRADY & CO.,
(Successors to S. Jones & Co.)
Corner of Fourth and Wood streets,
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DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,
FOREIGN EXCHANGE,
GOLD, SILVER AND COUPONS.
COLLECTIONS made on all accessible points. Unite States and CALLOWED ON TIME DEPOSITS. INTEREST
jel

FINANCE AND TRADE.

SATURDAY, Aug. 11—P. M.

The week has been one of great dullness and inactivity in our local stock market. Nearly all our leading stocks are held too high above the views of purchasers, and transactions in them are steadily diminishing. Bank shares, that were once so much inquired for, have become quiet, and very little demand for even the most popular on the list. Insurance stocks, which have paid their holders enormous dividends, are unsaleable, and are seldom mentioned any more in stock circles. There is occasionally a transaction in city or county bonds, which offer at present quotations a fair prospective profit. Governments, however, absorb and hold almost the entire capital of our moneyed institutions as well as of individuals. The advance within the last fortnight in every series has been large enough to afford a good profit to any holder that would sell out at present rates.

—The New York quotations up to noon to-day were: gold 138; Eighty-ones, 110¾; Five-twenties, 106⅝; Ten-Forties, 99⅞; Seven-Thirties, 106⅛; Michigan Southern, 87¾; Cleveland and Pittsburgh, 87½; Fort Wayne, 105¼; Erie, 69⅞; Western Union Telegraph, 50½; Bennehoff, (oil), 9½; Pit Hole, 2⅝; United States, 75½; Greybug, (gold) 17; Quartz Hill, 4½; Smith & Parmalee, 9.

—The dry goods trade, like all the leading branches of business, has been very dull, but the prospects of a good fall trade are daily brightening. The country is very bare of goods, and there is but little probability of any great concession from present quotations, although both cotton and wool have declined. There are several reasons which go to strengthen such conviction. The crops give promise of largely exceeding the early estimates; the stock of goods throughout the Western and Middle States is believed to be more than usually light, owing to the forced economy during the past four or five years; money is abundant, while the indebtedness of the commercial classes is generally quite small. Thus, a fair field presents itself to business men, who will not be slow to avail themselves of it. The new internal revenue law, relating to the tax on sales of manufactured goods, appears to be somewhat ambiguous, and, therefore, susceptible of different interpretations, thus creating no little confusion in business circles, and subjecting dealers of goods coming under the category of manufactured to rather serious delays. In some cases where it was supposed a tax of two per cent. was levied, it is claimed that six per cent. must be imposed. The amount and conditions of the tax, it is therefore expected, will have to be definitely explained by the Revenue Commissioner before collections can go on. The commissioner had occasion to call attention to the fact that the new law makes the word "money" to include checks, drafts, and other instruments given for the payment of money, and therefore the receipts for checks, drafts, &c., have to be stamped as if given for money. Misapprehension arising as to the revenue to be collected on brokers' sales. The tax under the act of October, 1861, on brokers' sales of stocks, bonds, &c., was imposed upon the par value, whereas, under the present law, the actual amount for which the stocks, &c., are to be sold is the basis of the tax.

—The short interest among the bankers and importers outside the Gold Room is said to be considerable, but they make their arrangements for borrowing the gold in such a way as saves them of the annoyances of providing for deliveries from day to day. The bull clique in gold are thus cut from the profit of lending to great advantage. They hope to force the price above 150 on the customs demand, but thus far make slow progress in accomplishing this purpose. Meanwhile, however, the cost of carrying the gold on this powerful management is comparatively light. They can afford to court chances of squeezing the short sellers out of one or two per cent. later in the month. There is no export demand for ordinary American gold coin. The California remittances of Gold and Silver Bullion are due from the 20th inst. for a week or ten days, by reason of the breaking down of the steamer connection at Panama and Acapulco. The accident will cause two remittances from San Francisco to come together.—*N. Y. Times, Saturday.*

The law of this State which required the cashier of every bank in the Commonwealth to collect, annually from every stockholder, a tax of one per cent., on the par of the stock held, commencing on the first of July, 1866, the said tax to be exempt from all other taxation under the laws of this State, has been explained by a proviso in a supplemental act, only signed by the Governor on the 10th ult., specifying that in compliance with the provisions of the act above noticed, shall be constructed to relieve the banks from the payment of taxes due to the Commonwealth, or to exempt real estate, owned by banks, from local taxation. The same supplemental act also relieves railroads and the second section of the original act, which provides that in addition to the taxes already imposed, every railroad, canal, and trasportation company of this Commonwealth, and not liable to the tax on income, shall pay a tax of three-fourths of one per centum upon gross receipts, commencing on the first day of July, 1866, shall be construed to apply to all railroad, canal and *trid sportation* companies not liable to taxation upon net income.

—The Hayward Mine at Sutter Creek, Amador county, California, is the deepest gold mine in the world, the shaft being 1,250 feet in depth. The lead is 22 feet wide, and the ore pays on an average $24 per ton. The mine has yielded since its first working, in 1855, about $7,000,000, and is yielding better than at any time heretofore. It is helped to the present by about $40,000 per month. The Hayward Mine paid from $7 to $9 per ton only till it had been worked to a depth of several hundred feet.

—The bills of the Bradford Bank, Vermont, and the International Bank, Portland, Maine, are thrown out by the Eastern bankers.

PITTSBURGH GENERAL MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE DAILY COMMERCIAL, MONDAY, August 13, 1866.

Business on Saturday was dull with a fight demand for the leading articles. This however, is no unusual occurrence for the first day of the week. So far as relates to prices we have no change to notice. There is barely sufficient doing to establish prices. Produce. Our market continues to be well supplied with the articles that come under this head. Dealers are quite firm in their demands, a portion being in favor of asking for an advance. The supply in the market is not large, whilst the export demand is improving. Bacon—The present week will be an exhaustive one to holders were firm with a good demand for home purposes. Country meats have become scarce. Fish are firm. The sales, however, were not very large. The market is well supplied. Grain—Wheat and oats were firm, with a large demand. Holders were asking a slight advance in these descriptions. The receipts of which were light. Corn was dull and nominal. The same remarks would apply equally to other descriptions of grain. Flour—Was in good demand. Sales for a few days were liberal. Hay was steady, prices being governed by the amount of receipts. Ashes—The demand was active; the sales for some time past exceeding the season. Soda Ash is quoted at 5c in the leading article. The present swell in the Allegheny has caused quite a stir at the landing. The new steamer W. A. Caldwell took her departure for Parkersburg on Saturday, with a good trip. She will be back on Tuesday for her regular packet. The Leni Leoli is announced for that port this morning. Below will be found the sales that came under our notice:

FLOUR—Was in better demand. The sales, although not large were more numerous than for some days past. Among them were the following: Spring Extra—Winter wheat at $12 25@12 50; Spring do at $11 25@11 50; Spring do $10 25@10 50. Sales 60 bbls Spring at $12 00@12 25; 50 bbls Spring at $12 00@12 25; 50 bbls Mills at $12 00@12 25; 50 bbls choice at $12 50.

RYE FLOUR—Small sales were reported at $8 00@8 25.

GRAIN—The market exhibits a larger amount of activity than previously, were sales numerous and anxious to operate. Oats, owing to light receipts, were in demand and firmer. Sales of 500 bushels from store at 80c; 200 do at 82c; sales 2 cars on track at 82c; sales of prime yellow corn at $1 00@1 02; sales of mixed at 98c; sales of Spring at $2 10@2 15, and Winter at $2 40@2 45 Oats—Sales 2 cars on track at 82c; sales 1 cars Pennsylvania at 83c. Corn—A sale of 1,000 bushels shelled at was reported at the cars at 97c@$1 00.

BACON—Was very firm; sales to the extent of 25,000 lbs were reported at the following rates, viz: Hams, 17c@17½; shoulders, 15c; clear sides, 17c@17½.

LARD—The market has been inactive for some days, and prices have declined ½c. Sales 20 bbls country at 20c@21c.

WHISKY—The supply on the market is very light. Small sales were reported at 27@28c.

FISH—Was in good demand. Sales to a good demand. Sales 1 car bbl No 3 at $9 per bbl; 100 lbs Seconds at $6 50; 1 car bbl No 3 at $9 per bbl; 100 lbs Seconds at $6 50. We continue to notice a market well supplied with fish. Mackerel—Was in moderate demand. Sales 100 bbls No. 2 Mackerel, Hamburg, on board, at $16 50; 5 do, 2c.

HAY—The receipts keep pace with the demand. Sales 20 bales on the wharf, for sale to arrive, at $27@28 00; 10 bales on the wharf, for sale, at $28 00.

POTATOES—The receipts are steadily on the increase, and the market is weak, being of a fine quality. Sales 75 bbls in lots at $2 75 per bbl.

ONIONS—Were in good supply with the demand. Sales 4 bbls prime at $6 do 2 do per dozen.

CHEESE—Was in good demand and firm, with a large demand for the season of the year. We quote Ohio at 19c; New York, 20c; Western Reserve, 20c. Sales in small lots from store and Philadelphia, during the past two weeks, at 19@20c; following prices: Soda Ash, 4½c; 200 kegs, strictly good brands common in the later grades, at 5c; 100 kegs do at 5c; 100 kegs do at 5c; 100 kegs do